The Bombay Gazette

SERIES. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1883.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

...and to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

"CHINDWARA," 1,983 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd October, 1883, at 4 p.m., calling at ...rry, Vingoria, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, ...y, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, ...Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Visagapatam, ...m, Gopalpore and False Point. Ports are ...in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

...BACHER AND PERSIAN GULF.

...RA" 1,080 tons, on TUESDAY, ...1883, at 4 p. m., calling at ...Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, ...going or any order, weather ...

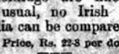
...LE AND KURRACHEE.

..." 803 tons, on SATURDAY, ...3, at 10 a.m.

...AUKENZIE & Co., Agents. ...883.

...RE-LEUBA & Co., BOMBAY.

...ERS TO THE BRITISH INDIA ...NAVIGATION COMPANY.

...NT TO  ...SHIP CAPTAINS.

...nometers Cleaned, ...nometers Repaired, ...nometers Rated, ...nometers given on hire, ...tants Adjusted, ...ex and Horizon Glasses re-silvered, ...ass Replaced in Compasses, ...motor Tubes Replaced, &c., &c.

Only the most experienced and thoroughly competent European Assistants employed in this branch, and all Repairs executed by us are guaranteed to be equal to best London workmanship.

...e take our Rates from an Astronomical Regulator ...highest standard, giving a mean variation of 1.1 ...in per month.

...ew thoroughly reliable instruments with splendid ...always ready for delivery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POLO, POLO.

	Cash Prices
...ANES, with ashwood heads.....each	Rs. 2 4
...ANES, with boxwood heads..... ,,	3 0
...LLS .....per doz.	6 0

THACKER & Co., LIMITED, BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

AMERICAN SQUEEZERS.

...ERY BEST QUALITY, slipping readily when handled.

	Cash Prices
...ith round corners, plain per pack .....Rs. 1 12	
...o. do. per doz. packs ,, 18 0	
...o. gilt edged per pack ..... ,, 2 0	
...o. do. per doz. packs ,, 21 0	

...REACHER AND CO., Limited.

THACKER'S

IRISH WHISKY.

...HOSE who prefer an IRISH WHISKY will find our brand extremely good, ...present holdings are finer and more ...ow than usual, no Irish Whisky im...ed into India can be compared with it.

Cash Price, Rs. 22-8 per dozen.

...REACHER AND CO., Limited, BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

...ENCH BRUSHES, GLOVES, STRAPS, &c.

...SH BRUSHES, Wooden Backs, with Straps.
,, Dianeford's Alexandra } with long
,, Demidoff } handles.
...NEFORD'S HORSE-HAIR FLESH GLOVES.
,, FLESH STRAPS.
,, ARMY, OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE PADS.
...SH RUBBERS, The Clarendon.
...RENCE'S FLESH GLOVES.
STRAPS.
,, BUXTON PADS.
...EN'S HONEYCOMB AND TURKISH GLOVES.
...EAR'S CALEFACIO OR BADEN FLESH PADS.
...RAP FRICTORS.
...good assortment of Turkey and Honeycomb Sponges, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Sponge ...&c.

...EACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

...ULVERMACHER'S IMPROVED ...DICO-GALVANIC APPARATUS

...FOR THE SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF ...UMATISM, NEURALGIA, NERVOUS AND FUNCTIONAL DISORDERS.

...E appliances have received the sanction of ...most eminent authorities, and being self-...are as convenient in use as they are ...plication.

...OF LONG AND NARROW CONSTRUCTION.
Nos. 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4.
...s. 3-12 to Rs. 16-8 according to power.
...NDS, SHORT AND BROAD,
Nos. 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4,
...ice from Rs. 3-12 to Rs. 16.
...IN BANDS, WEARABLE AS BELTS ...Rs. 22-8 to Rs. 30,
...cording to measurement.
...BANDS FOR GENERAL DEBILITY, ...L PARALYSIS, EPILEPSY, &c. Rs. 30 and Rs. 36.
...RATIVE CHAIN BATTERIES. Rs. 63.
BATH BATTERIES FOR TREATMENT BY ELECTRIC BATHS. Rs. 72.

SPECIAL AGENTS:
...HER & CO., LIMITED, ...BOMBAY AND POONA.

...NEUBERG, 5, Meadow-street.

...D HAND PER S.S. "MEDUSA." ...CHOICE PARCEL OF MANILLA ...S AND CHEROOTS, "Cavite" Brand, ...xtra fine quality and size, ...roduction of the Manillas and Choicest ...mportation of the Season, ...ected by Mr. Neuberg's special agent at MANILLA. "PRIMA, PRIMA QUALITE."

...1 CIGARS, "Cavites." Rs. 85 per 1,000. Per Box of 50, Rs. 4-8.

...2 CIGARS, "Cavites." Rs. 60 per 1,000. Per Box of 100, Rs. 6-8.

...2 CHEROOTS, "Cavites." Rs. 60 per 1,000. Per Box of 100, Rs. 6-8.

...0. 3 CIGARS, "Cavites." Rs. 40 per 1,000 Per Box of 200, Rs. 9.

...AVA CIGARS.

	Per 1,000	Per box of 100
...AVA, "COQUETAS" Rs.	30	Rs. 3 8
"TRABUCOS" ,,	35	,, 4 0
"ROYALS" ,,	40	,, 4 8

...ples forwarded on Application.

J. NEUBERG, ...MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE.

...VENUE ENHANCEMENTS.

BY ...WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.

...ad at this office and at the book-sellers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW BERAR COMPANY, Limited.

ENGINEER WANTED), for an up-country Factory. Apply, by letter, to GADDUM, BYTHELL & CO., Secretaries and Treasurers.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

MEETINGS of the CORPORATION will be held here on MONDAY, 1st October, 1883, as under:—(1) SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING (adjourned from 28th September) at 3 p.m.; (2) ditto ditto (ditto from 31st September) at 3-5 p.m.; (3) ditto (ditto from 31st August) at 3-10 p.m.; (4) SECOND QUARTERLY MEETING, adjourned from ditto, at 3-15 p.m.

R. W. BARROW, Clerk. Municipal Corporation; and Secry., Town Council, Bombay, Municipal Offices, 29th September, 1883.

A MARRIED COUPLE (European) in business for years, desire to manage a good Hotel, first-class Boarding-house, or Restaurant. An offer would be made for the stock, furniture, and goodwill, &c., later on, or a monthly rent would be paid for a suitable and well-furnished establishment. Address "SONNEBERG," General Post Office, Bombay. N.B.—Please state full particulars.

IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS, BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the third WEDNESDAY in the month of October next is appointed for a further hearing in the matters of the undermentioned Petitions for the purpose of declaring a first dividend.—Dated this 25th day of September, 1883. Re Khanbhai Peerpoo and Peeroo Rahim of ... per cent. Re Balwant Sakaram ..... of ... per cent.

J. W. JACKSON, Clerk of the Court.

Clerk House, Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort. To be ... this 28th day of Sept. 1883.

CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1883-84.

THE TEMPORARY CAMP-HOTEL for the use of officers of Government visiting the Exhibition, and for officials connected with the Exhibition, will be open from 15th November. Those who wish to secure rooms should send in their application as soon as possible to Major Bigg-Wither, Superintendent of Works, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. A limited number of rooms are reserved for married couples. The contract for catering has been given to the Great Eastern Hotel Company. The cost of board and lodging will be Rs 8 (eight) per diem, exclusive of liquors. The rooms will be furnished camp-fashion, but visitors should bring their own bedding, towels, &c.

A. C. BIGG-WITHER, Superintendent of Works, Calcutta. Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, the 25th Sept., 1883.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS.

POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE upon Houses, Mills, and other Buildings, Household Furniture, Goods, Wares, and Merchandise in Bombay and up-country issued, on behalf of the above Company, at most favourable rates, by the Undersigned, from whom full particulars may be obtained.

BENN, ASHLEY & Co., Agents.

RUPEES 40.

S. MORDAN'S GOLD PEN & PENCIL CASES with ring to attach either Plain, Engine-turned, or Engraved.

RUPEES 50.

S. MORDAN'S GOLD DOUBLE TELESCOPIC PENCIL CASES with ever-lasting calendar and with ring to attach.

RUPEES 60.

S. MORDAN'S GOLD FOLDING PENCIL CASES with knife and foot-rule ring to attach.

CHUBB'S BOX & LOCK MART, BOMBAY. A few paces from the *Times of India* Buildings.

FLOWER SEEDS.

THE QUOTATIONS contained in our GENERAL CATALOGUE are hereby CANCELLED. REVISED PRICE-LIST of 180 varieties of choice Seeds suitable for cultivation in India will be furnished on application.

KEMP & CO., Limited, 7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

...EDONE.

THE undersigned have been APPOINTED SOLE BOTTLERS for ... Pints, Rs. 3 per dozen.

Wholesale orders receive prompt attention and the usual discounts are allowed.

KEMP AND Co., Ld. ELPHINSTONE CICLE, BOMBAY.

SPARKLING SAUTERNE OF NORMANDIN MAIGNEN & CO., CHATEAUNEUF.

THE undersigned have been APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS for this very superior Wine, and have now received the first invoice in excellent condition.

Quarts, extra sec., per doz. Rs. 30.

KEMP & CO., Limited, 7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

KEMP & CO., Limited, WHOLESALE CHEMISTS AND MANUFACTURERS, SHIPPERS OF INDIAN DRUGS.

(Prize Medal 1873.)

GENERAL AND WHOLESALE PRICE LISTS FURNISHED ON RECEIPT OF CARD.

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

PERFUMES OF EXCEPTIONAL EXCELLENCE.

ATKINSON'S

Ess. Bouquet.	Wood Violet.
Jockey Club.	Sweet Briar.
White Rose.	New Mown Hay.
Edelweiss.	

LUNDBORG'S (New York).

Edenia.	Marechal Niel.
Fascination.	Tally Ho.

Bayley's Ess. Bouquet.

KEMP & CO., Limited, 7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that RAGHU LAKHA has CONTRACTED TO SELL—All that piece of ground with the dwelling-house standing thereon, situate on the east side of Chamberwalla First Row, ...street, called Molla Chp-slane, otherwise Kumbla, Bombay, containing by admeasurement 206 square yards or thereabouts, lately in the occupation of Passoo Deoras and others, and now in the occupation of the said Raghu Lakha and his tenants, and bounded on the east by the public passage, on the west by the said street, on the north by the property of Solabjee Israel Mestry, and on the south by the house formerly of Madan Tezsey and Vurdhman Nensey and now of Lailjee Lukhumsey and Kessowjee Hunarej and which said piece of land is registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 880 and 1061, old Survey Nos. 310 and 326, and new Survey No. 1-2573 and which said house and premises were formerly registered by the Collector of Assessment under No. 34 and are now under No. 37.

All persons having any claims against the said property by way of inheritance, lease, mortgage or otherwise are requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned solicitors to the purchaser at their offices in National Bank Building, Rampart-row, within 14 days from the date hereof. Otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim if there be any.—Dated this 27th day of Sept. 1883.

PAYNE AND GILBERT, Purchaser's Solicitors.

COOPER AND COMPANY.

GOODALL'S FANCY BOXES OF STATIONERY.

	Rs. a.
COSMOPOLITAN CABINET, 10 quires cream-laid note paper and 200 square envelopes	5 0
VENETIAN CABINET, 6 quires vellum-wove note paper and 100 envelopes	3 8
BASKERVILLE CABINET, 6 quires vellum-wove note paper and 100 envelopes	3 8
PEARL CABINET, 5 quires superfine cream-laid note paper and 100 square envelopes	2 12
STANDARD CABINET, 4 quires note paper and 50 square envelopes	1 12
MAT GRAIN BOX, 2½ quires tinted-wove note paper and 48 square envelopes	1 8
PEARL BOX, 2½ quires note paper and 50 envelopes	1 8
ALDINE BOX, 4 quires thick note paper and 50 envelopes	1 12
LINEN GRAIN BOX, 2 quires note paper and 50 square envelopes	1 8
NEW "JAPANESQUE" BOX, 2 quires note paper, assorted gold and silver, 48 envelopes	2 12
NEW "JAPANESQUE" BOX, 40 sheets note paper and 40 envelopes, bamboo pattern, for slighter mourning	2 12
PINFOLD INITIAL BOX, 21 sheets cream-laid "Initial" note paper and 24 envelopes, any letter	0 12
TINTED REPPED INITIAL BOX, 21 sheets repped note paper and 21 square envelopes, any letter	0 12
FINE ARTS STATIONERY BOX, 50 note paper and 50 envelopes	5
SUMMER & WINTER BOX, 50 note paper and 50 envelopes	5
XYLOBION NEW WRITING PAPER, 3 quires note paper and 100 square envelopes	3 8
GRAPHIC CORRESPONDENCE, 21 cards with envelopes	1 12
CREAM-WOVE PARCHMENT BANK, 5 quires letter paper and 100 oblong envelopes	3 8
CREAM-WOVE PARCHMENT BANK note paper and 100 oblong envelopes	3 8
Do. do. ruled pencil, three	3 8

COOPER AND COMPANY, BOMBAY AND POONA.

LAWN-TENNIS KIT.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S REGULATION BALLS.

CORRECT SIZE AND WEIGHT, ALWAYS GIVE SATISFACTION, ARE PREFERRED BY THE LEADING PLAYERS, AND PATRONIZED BY THE PRINCIPAL CLUBS THROUGHOUT INDIA.

CASH—Rs. 8 per dozen.

"CHAMPION," "CORKHANDLED," DOUBLE STRUNG," "DIAMOND-STRUNG," "EVERTIGHT," "PRINCE" AND "PRINCESS" PRIZE BATS, &c.

DETAILED GYMKHANA CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

CHRISTY MINSTREL TROUPES.

BANJOS.

From Rs. 5 to Rs. 75.
Send for detailed list, Post free.

PICCOLOS.

	Rs. a.
Cocoawood, with six German-silver Keys and Slide Head, in D, or G, in Plain-lined Mahogany Box	20 0
Ebony ditto ditto in D, in Paper Box	10 0

NIGGER WIGS.

Each Rs. 4, Rs. 5, Rs. 6, and ...	7 0

NIGGER BONES.

Per set.	2 0
Ditto ditto Ebony	2 8
A substitute for Bones, the Distinct ...	1 0

TAMBOURINES.

WITH SCREWED PARCHMENT HEADS.

Six jingles, 12 inches in diameter ...	9 0
,, ,, 11 ,, ,, ...	6 0
Three ,, 9 ,, ,, with tacked head	3 0
,, ,, ,, Electro-plated metal hoop	10 0

CASTANETS.

Ebony, per set	2 8

TRIANGLES AND STRIKERS.

Rs. 4, Rs. 6, Rs. 8, and	12 0

GERMAN BELL ACCORDIONS.

At Rs. 15, Rs. 20, and	22 0

MODELS OF VIOLINS.

Straduarius, Guernarius, Amati, &c., Rs. 25 to	120 0
Each Violin is supplied with a bow and extra set of Strings, and a Box of Rosin, in Plush lined Blackwood Case, complete.	
Model of Gasparo da Salo, Inlaid Back and Carved Head, with two Bows, &c., &c., in Velvet-lined Blackwood Case, complete ...	75 0
Three-quarter sized Violins, complete with ... Bows and Cases ... ... at Rs. 25 and	35 0
Violin Strings, per set	1 8
Cheap Violins and Bow, not in cases, Rs. 25, Rs. 35, Rs. 45, and	55 0
Violin Bows, each Rs. 2-8 to ...	10 0
Set of Æolian Tuning Pipes for the Violin ...	6 0
Violin Cases, Rs. 8 to.	25 0

ENGLISH CONCERTINAS.

	Rs. a.
English Treble Solo Concertina, Double-action, with 48 Keys, Full Compass, G to C three Octaves	30 0
No. 1.—Mahogany Instruments, superior, in Mahogany Box	65 0
No. 2.—Best finished Rosewood Instrument, the Keys bushed (*i.e.*, surrounded with cloth to prevent rattling), in Rosewood Box, an excellent Instrument ...	95 0
No. 3.—Best finished Rosewood Instrument, the keys bushed (*i.e.*, surrounded with cloth to prevent rattling), in Rose-wood Box, an excellent Instrument	120 0

FLAGEOLETS.

Cocoawood, in D, with Flute-head, six German-silver Keys and German-silver Tips, in Cloth lined Mahogany Lock Box ...	25 0
Do. do. 2nd Quality ...	20 0
Brass Whistles...each Re. 0-8, 0-12, 1-0, 1-4, and	1 8
Nickel plated Whistles, each Rs. 2-4, 2-8, 3-4, and	3 8

ANGLO-GERMAN CONCERTINAS.

Rosewood Concertina, 20 keys, extra finish, in Mahogany Lock Box	35 0
Mahogany Concertina, 28 keys, in Mahogany Lock Box	40 0
Rosewood Concertina, 28 keys, in Mahogany Lock Box	45 0
Mahogany Concertina, 30 keys, in Mahogany Lock Box	45 0

FLUTES.

Concert Flute, in D., of Cocoawood, with 8 German-silver Keys and German-silver Tips, in lined Mahogany Lock Cases, Prattten's perfected model by Boosey and Co. ...	100 0
Do. do. without lip plate ...	64 0
Do. do.	51 0
Do. do.	40 0
Do. Venetian make in Box	25 0
Cheaper Flutes, without Case, ... Rs. 10, Rs. 15, and	25 0

CATALOGUE NOW READY, POST FREE.

OUR NEW DETAILED CATALO...

S. ROSE & CO., 21, E...SPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

"THE IMPERMEABLE."

PATENTED AND REGISTERED.

WATERPROOF, AIR-TIGHT, DUSTPROOF.

A USEFUL novelty are the IMPERMEABLE metal KEYLESS Watches just imported by us. They will no doubt prove a great boon in a country like India where nothing can be kept safe from dust; and especially useful to Ship officers, Pilots, Divers and to all persons whose daily occupations expose them to dust, damp, &c. They are guaranteed

WATERPROOF

and are therefore also

DUSTPROOF.

To illustrate the correctness of our assertion a few of these Watches are kept going under water at our establishment, where they may be inspected at any time. No Watch will be sold unless it has been tested under water for at least 2 days.

The works of these Watches are of excellent quality, Patent Lever Escapement and can be thoroughly recommended as correct time-keepers. Guarantee 2 years. Price Rs. 35. No discount.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,

WATCH MANUFACTURERS & JEWELLERS,

LOCLE, BOMBAY & CALCUTTA.

THACKER & CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THACKER & Co. (LIMITED) import Surveying and Mathematical Instruments only from well-known makers, principally ELLIOTT BROS., and W. F. STANLEY, as it is the experience of the Management that the guarantee of perfection and accuracy afforded by such names as the above is highly esteemed by the Profession, although Instruments by unknown makers may be procured at a slightly cheaper rate.

Theodolites.	Spare Instruments.	Stencil Plates
Dumpy Levels.	Architects' Scales.	Field Books.
Levelling Staves.	Marquois Scales.	Level Books.
Prismatic Compasses.	Protractors (all kinds).	Note Books.
Pocket Sextants.	Pocket Rules.	Mapping Pens.
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Pocket Levels.	T. Squares.	Cartoon Papers.
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Cases of Instruments.	Straight Edges.	Tracing Paper.
Pocket Sets.	Railway Curves.	Sectional Paper.
Half Sets.	French Curves.	Sundries.
	Drawing Boards.	

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Dry Water-colours.	Siberian Pencils.	Palettes, Slabs, &c.
Moist do. in pans.	Sable-hair Pencils.	Palette Knives.
Slow-drying do. in Tubes.	Hog-hair Tools for Oils.	Dippers, &c.
Oil-colours in Tubes.	Sable do.	Bristol Boards.
Dry Water-colour Boxes.	Varnishes, Oils, &c.	Mounting Boards
Moist do.	Drawing Papers.	Drawing pencils.
Oil-colour Boxes.	Oil Sketching Paper.	Crayons.
Illuminating Colour Boxes.	Prepared Canvas.	Gold and Silver Shells.
Camel-hair Pencils.	Prepared Millboards.	Gold Leaf.
	Mahl Sticks.	

ILLUSTRATED PRICED LISTS UPON APPLICATION.

*** ALL ARTICLES ADVERTISED ARE KEPT IN STOCK.

THACKER AND COMPANY, LD.

FRITH'S INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS.

UNMOUNTED, 8 by 6½, Rs. 15 PER DOZEN, 100 FOR Rs. 100.

THE series consist of over 500 Views of Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Benares, Jubbulpore, Lucknow Cawnpore, Agra, Gobardhun, Bhadrahud, Futtipore-Sikri, Delhi, Umritsar, Lahore, Gwalior Simla, Murree, Kashmir, Himmalayas, Kulu, Spiti, Punjab, Umballa District, Saugor, Ahmedabad Poona, Nasick, Trichinopoly, Conjeveram, Trickalecoondrum, Mahavellipore, Tirupetty, Ajanta Karlee, Khandalla, Matheran, Bassein, Hoshungadad, Borhanpore, Mandhatta, Pachmarhi, &c.

Lists on application.

THACKER AND CO., LD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRIMAULT AND CO.,

Pharmaceutical Chemists, Paris: RUE VIVIENNE, 8, Paris.

DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

GRIMAULT & CO.'S SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME.

Persons suffering from CATARRH, CONSUMPTION, COLDS, or OBSTINATE COUGHS, and generally those afflicted with diseases of the chest, bronchia, or lungs, should use GRIMAULT & CO.'S SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME, which, prescribed for years past by the medical authorities of all countries, has invariably effected wonderful cures.

By the use of this Syrup the Cough is calmed, nocturnal sweats disappear, and the appetite rapidly improves—a fact soon demonstrated by an increase of weight and improved appearance.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP is of a rose colour, and contained in flat oval bottles.

GRIMAULT & CO.'S MATICO CAPSULES AND INJECTION.

Renowned Physicians prescribe GRIMAULT'S MATICO as the most active and at the same time the most inoffensive remedy, in the treatment of ACUTE AND CHRONIC DISEASES. These CAPSULES have not, like COPAIBA, the inconvenience of giving NAUSEAS. The Injection is used in recent, and the Capsules in the more chronic cases.

DUSART'S SYRUP OF LACTOPHOSPHATE OF LIME.

This preparation enriches the blood, strengthens the bones and improves all the vital energies.

Phosphate of Lime is the substance most necessary to life; indispensable for the formation and nutriment of the bony system as for the transformation of food into muscular fibre. Without it the body wastes away, and it is to supply the lack of Phosphate of Lime that Dusart's Syrup is so useful. It is of inestimable benefit for Convalescents, Weak and Old People, and Rickety Children, who find in it the Calcareous Elements entering into the Constitution of the Bones. Well adapted to Ladies in the Family-way, Wet Nurses (whose milk it enriches), and to stop Children's Diarrhœa.

ASTHMA! ASTHMA!

GRIMAULT & CO.'S INDIAN CIGARETTES.

Asthma, Nervous Coughs, Chronic Laryngitis Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Facial Neuralgia, and Insomnia are rapidly relieved by using these Cigarettes.

SICK HEADACHE! NEURALGIA! GRIMAULT & CO.'s GUARANA.

This medicine owes its curative virtues to the great quantity of Caffein which it contains. Dr. Wilkes, of Guy's Hospital, declares in the *British Medical Journal* that GRIMAULT'S GUARANA acts "like a charm."

"Grimault's Guarana Powders are a certain remedy for Sick Headache."—The *Lancet*, Aug. 31, 1872.

It is the most valuable remedy against Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and all disorders proceeding from derangement of the Stomach or Bowels.

Agents—Bathgate and Co., Smith Stanistreet and Co., Bonnerjee and Co., and Nobin Chunder Daw and Sons, Calcutta; Treacher and Co., Bombay; Barrie and Co., Madras and Co., and Norton and Co., Madras; Plomer and Co., Lahore; Peake, Allen and Co., Lucknow; Riggs and Co., Bangalore; and at all respectable Chemists.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING Co.'s MACHINES are the simplest, latest improved, the cheapest, the most durable, and the convenient sewing machines in the world for families, seamstresses, millers, shoe and harness-makers, etc., etc. For cash or on hire, 10 per cent. discount for cash. 2, Church-gate-street, Bombay.

HAVE BEEN ILL, DARLING, and UNABLE TO WRITE. All right again now, your ever CONSTANT.

FOR SALE, a very superior American ORGAN with thirty ... Price Rs. 300. Apply to Messrs. S. ROSE & Co.

"PATTIES," daily consumed over 200, hot from the oven, 2 annas each, at TEA and COFFEE HOUSE, Bell-lane, Fort.

ULSTERS, Dressing Gowns, Sleeping Suits, &c., in great variety, cheap and good, at Y. A. Lacka and Co., Travelling Kit Warehouse, Hummum-st., Bombay.

TO-DAY'S Ices, Vanilla & Raspberry Cream; Dawson Water-Ice; Californian Fruits Re. 1 each; Pinapapore Pine-apple Re. 1-8 each. MORENAS & Co., 15, Meadow-st.

MR. ESSUBJEE ADUMJEE, Meadow-street, Fort, has just received a large consignment of Gents', Ladies' and Children's Cloth, Kid and patent Leather Boots and Shoes of superior French make.

THE SALE of great Coats and Woollen Cloth, Followers' Coats at the Army Clothing Department, Nesbit-lane, on 1st October, will be continued on 2nd idem. and the number of Followers' Coats for sale increased to 4,000.

WANTED an OFFICE ASSISTANT, by the Curator V. and A. Museum. Must be a good penman, and familiar with the routine of Government offices. One acquainted with the Natural Sciences preferred. Monthly Salary Rs. 75. None but written applications will be received. Address to the CURATOR, Victoria and Albert Museum, Bombay.

JUST RECEIVED a new consignment of Ladies' assorted Garters, Essence of Wood-violet, Tammany Banks, Albion, Milk and Sulphur Soap, Magic Luminous Slates.—BARTON & Co., Bombay.

PRATANJI, WATCHMAKER, specially recommends his nickel-silver, open face and hunting KEYLESS lever RAILWAY REGULATOR WATCH; a very reliable time-keeper. Price Rs. 20 and 25, with guarantee for two years. No. 10, Forbes-street, Fort, Bombay.

THE Invested Funds of the Standard Life Office amount to Six Millions Pounds Sterling and the Revenue exceeds £876,000 per annum.

GENT'S HOSIERY.—New Goods in every variety just imported for this department.—BAILHAM, PILE & Co., Limited.

FOR SALE, MAIL-PHAETON, price Rs. 700, can be seen at the Sassoon Reformatory. Apply A., care of KING, KING & Co.

THE CHAMPION CUE, as used by Roberts, Cooke and all the best players, can only be had from JOHN ROBERTS, Jr., & Co., Limited.

ROOMS, one or two, furnished or unfurnished, with bath-room, WANTED for 3 weeks or a month, from 1st Oct., by a gentleman. F. F. R., this office.

CIDER "Apple Brand" bottled by Robert, Porter & Co. Quarts Rs. 5-4; Pints Rs. 3-4 per dozen. Apply EWART, LATHAM & Co.

FERNANDES & Co.'s MILK OF ROSES possesses a most delightful fragrance, and the lovely clearness it imparts to the skin is perfectly astonishing.

TAILORING.—Just opened out a fine assortment of new Tweeds and Angolas, Waterproof Clothing, &c. Inspection solicited. John Mahomed & Co., 16, Meadow-str.

A GENTLEMAN may share the pleasant home of a quiet family in Hornby Row, Fort. Sea breeze, sea view, and shower bath. Apply to J.B.L., care of this paper.

RUINART'S Champagne, green seal, established 1791. Magnums, Rs. 98 per doz.; quarts, Rs. 56 per doz.; pints, Rs. 29 per doz. Apply Ewart, Latham & Co.

JOCKBURN and CAMPBELL'S EDINBURGH WHISKY. Apply EWART, LATHAM and Co., 3, Church Gate.

BASS'S Champagne Ale, bull-dog brand, bottled by R. Porter and Co., first prize at Melbourne Intl. Exhibition. In cases 4 doz. quarts Rs. 5-6 per doz; 6 dozen pints Rs. 3-6 per doz. Apply EWART, LATHAM & Co.

BATH-TUBS.—Galvanized-iron Bath-Tubs with swivel handles, for district use. Strong and serviceable. Rs. 8, 10, 12, and 15 each. J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

AN ENGINEER, experienced in the construction of Railways, River and Sea Walling, &c., seeks an engagement as resident or agent. Apply H., care of this office.

TO BE LET, with entry, from 1st October, the top floor of a building in Elphinstone Circle, open to the sea breeze. Dining-room, drawing-room, billiard-room, 4 bed-rooms, &c. For particulars of rent, &c., apply to JOHN FLEMING & Co.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price, Rs. 5, interleaved, Rs. 6-8.—Apply to the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

COD FISH, English salted, on cut, As. 8 per lb. Yorkshire Relish, Harvey, Reading Sauce and other Sauces, at PEARSE'S, Apollo-street.

SCOTT & WASLEKAR,

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS, SURVEYORS, VALUERS, &c., OFFICE, 34, MEADOW-STREET (corner of Bell-lane),

UNDERTAKE to prepare PLANS and ESTIMATES for the ERECTION of various Western Industries, such as Jute, Silk, Wool, Cotton, Soap, and Candles; oil crushing, paper, sugar; Turkey Red Dye Works, Calico print works, &c.; their MACHINERY and necessary Buildings; also to SUPPLY MACHINERY, ENGINES, BOILERS, &c., complete, landed in Bombay, Madras, or Calcutta, or delivered at Liverpool (free on board.)

ESTIMATES FREE on application, for Machinery. Messrs. S. & W. are AGENTS *for First Class Machinists only*, of England and Scotland.

Any Contract works supervised: SURVEYING undertaken by the job; VALUATION done on moderate terms. Any kind of Civil and Mechanical Engineering undertaken.

SCOTT & WASLEKAR. { T. W. SCOTT, C. E., Architect. N. N. WASLEKAR, C. E., M. E., &c.

15th Sept., 1883.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY.

THE INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE FOR OCTOBER, 1883,

CONTAINING ALL THE SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES OF ALL THE INDIAN RAILWAYS, WITH ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATIONS, STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES, BULLOCK TRAINS AND TRANSIT COMPANIES AND THE ROUTES BETWEEN THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS OF NORTHERN, CENTRAL, SOUTHERN AND WESTERN INDIA. WITH A NEW COLOURED MAP OF INDIA. Showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines.

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.

Postage Free.

Corrected up to the last day of going to press, and published on the 1st of every month at the BOMBAY GAZETTE Office.

☞ The GUIDE for Oct. has been thoroughly revised and systematically arranged and considerably enlarged, and the attention of travellers is particularly directed to the table of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, which shows at a glance how a tourist making Bombay his starting point can spend his time to the best advantage. Short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c., are also given.

This Guide, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good medium for advertisers. For Rates &c., apply to the Manager "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

NOTICES.

WANTED

A EUROPEAN to assist in Exhibiting Machinery, Hardware, &c., at the forthcoming International Exhibition, Calcutta, with a view to his taking the management of business in the goods afterwards. This would suit an Engineer or Gentleman with a general business knowledge. Address H. R., care of MANAGER, *Bombay Gazette*.

THE NATIONAL MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, Limited.

THE undersigned having been APPOINTED AGENTS in Bombay of the above Company, are PREPARED to issue POLICIES at CURRENT RATES.

PEEL, CASSELS & Co.

NEW INDIAN PRESS COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 25 (twenty-five) per share (being at the rate of twenty per cent. per annum) will be paid on and after the 1st October to the shareholders of the company whose names stood on the Register on the 19th instant, on production of the share certificate.

By order of the Directors, GADDUM, BYTHELL & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 28th September, 1883.

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the OPEN EXCHANGES at the Colaba Cotton Green and at the Prince's Dock will only be available to the Public on presentation of tickets obtainable at the offices of the Company, and at the places of the Exchange.

Price Rs. 10 per packet of 40 Tickets or Rs. 5 per packet of 20 Tickets.

BENN, ASHLEY & Co., Secretaries and Agents.

EARLY IN OCTOBER WILL BE PUBLISHED IN CALCUTTA THE INDIAN REVIEW, CONTAINING THE "CREAM" OF CURRENT LITERATURE, EDITED BY F. J. ROWE, M. A.,

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPT. 29.

According to the London financial telegrams received this morning, 4⅛ per cent. Rupee securities have advanced to £84 11/16 per one thousand rupees. No other changes are reported in the leading stocks. A withdrawal of about £100,000 from the Bank of England is advised for Egypt; and the rate of discount for both three and four months' sight Indian bills is now ¼ per cent. below the Bank rate, or say 2¼ per cent.

In the General Produce markets Coffee is dull, and Mid-Plantation Ceylon has fallen to 76s. per cwt. Seeds and Wheat unchanged.

The Manchester Piece-goods market is quieter, without any alteration in prices.

The Liverpool Cotton market on Friday closed steady, Surats quiet; arrivals easier. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 bales Surats. Prices unchanged. In New York there is no alteration in the quotation for ready Mid-Uplands, but futures for the month of December has given way 6 points, the closing price being 10·53 cents.

On Saturday the Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet, both for Americans and Surats; arrivals dull. Sales 7,000 bales, of which 800 bales were Surats. No change in prices. Values in New York, too, are unaltered.

The American crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

	1883.	1882.	1881.
Week's receipts	125,000	136,000	132,000
,, Exports to U. K.	11,000	32,000	54,000
,, ,, to Continent ..	28,000	14,000	24,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept...	318,000	296,000	421,000
,, Exports to U.K. ,, ...	52,000	91,000	163,000
,, ,, to Cont. ,, ...	62,000	31,000	32,000
,, Stock in the ports.....	341,000	417,000	383,000
Saturday's receipts	22,000	28,000	19,000

The total visible supply for all Europe on the 28th instant affords the following comparisons with the two previous years :—

	1883.	1882.	1881.
Total supply of all kinds	1,630,000	1,300,000	1,730,000
,, ,, Surats.....	434,000	651,000	386,000
For the U. K. only the figures are :—			
Stock in Liverpool	677,000	481,000	655,000
,, London.....	48,000	72,000	42,000
American afloat	20,000	40,000	100,000
East Indian ,, ...	48,000	128,000	60,000
	793,000	728,000	857,000
Price of Mid-Uplands.....	5¾d.	6¼d.	7¼d.
,, Fair Dhollera	3 15-16d.	4 7-16d.	4¼d.
Difference	1 13-16d.	2 7-16d.	3d.

Exchange is quiet but firm at the closing rates of yesterday, but for forward delivery Bank demand bills are obtainable at 1-32d. over the ready rate. Three months' credits for October 1s. 7 29-32d. So far the rise in the value of money here has had little effect, but with increased tightness in the bazaar the influence may be felt later on. Calcutta unchanged. Bar Silver is firm at 50 15-16d. per oz. A shipment of £20,000 worth of the metal is advised for Calcutta.

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 7 21-32d.
Do. Telegraphic Transfer	1s. 7 19-32d.
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 7 13-16d.
Credits, 3 months' sight	1s. 7 29-32d.
Francs, 3 months' sight	Fcs. 3·09½.

Government Paper weak, 4 per cents. Rs. 98½; 4½ per cents. Rs. 103½.

Shares.—Business is reported in Port Canning shares at Rs. 385. In Press Companies some Berars have changed hands at Rs. 650; Mofussils at Rs. 407½ and New Indians at Rs. 236½. Mill shares have further given way. Those of the Alliance were sold at Rs. 880 ex div.; Bombay Uniteds at Rs. 1,000 ex div.; Dhurrumseys at Rs. 510; Hindostans at Rs. 1,100; Jewraz Balloos at Rs. 1,145 ex div.; Khataos at Rs. 1,050 ex div.; Manockjee Petits at Rs. 1,340; Orientals at Rs. 715; and Western Indias at Rs. 1,025. A few shares in Kemp and Co., Limited, were placed at the reduced rate of Rs. 350 per share.

Cotton remains quiet, and there is almost an absence of inquiry in the market. Prices are unaltered, say :—

		Per candy
Oomrawuttee,	F.G.	.....Rs. 176
Do.	Good	..... ,, 169-170
Do.	F.G.F.	..... ,, 165
Dhollera	F.G.	..... ,, 176
Do.	Good	..... ,, 168-170
Do.	F.G.F.	..... ,, 163
Westerns	Good	..... ,, 161
Do.	F.G.F.	..... ,, 155
Dharwar Saw-ginned,		..... ,, 168-169
Compta		..... ,, 150
New Machine-ginned Broach, Good		.... ,, 210 Mar.
,, Oomrawuttee	Good	..... ,, 179-180
Bengal	Good	..... ,, 146 Jan.

Linseed remains steady at Rs. 5-14 to Rs. 5-14½ per cwt.

Rapeseed.—Little doing. Prices quotably unaltered.

Wheat.—The demand is of a retail character without any alteration in prices. White Pessie No. 1, Rs. 3½ to Rs. 3 3 per candy. Yellow, Rs. 2 7 to Rs. 2 8; Bengal, Rs. 26 to Rs. 26½; Cutha, Rs. 24 to Rs. 24½.

Freights.—We have still to report a slow dragging market. Liverpool *viâ* Canal, 18s. 9d. to 20s. for wheat; 22s. 6d. for measurement. For Trieste and Venice the steamer of the 5th October is prepared to accept Rs. 10; Marseilles and Genoa Rs. 13¾ for weight; Rs. 15 for measurement.

Piece-goods.—There is very little doing in the bazaar to-day, and prices show no change.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Scindia, 416 tons, Captain S. Abrey, sailed yesterday for Kurrachee, with a general cargo.

The steamer Lucinda, 1,131, tons, Captain J. Care, sailed on the 29th ultimo for Liverpool, with a general cargo.

The steamer Florida, 2,043 tons, Captain W. Dwyer, arrived in harbour on the 29th ultimo from Cardiff (29th Aug.), with a cargo of 3,184 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. James Mackintosh and Co.

The following is the list of passengers per Italian mail-steamer Raffaele Rubattino, Captain G. Merello, sailing to-day :—For Port Said—Mrs. L. Campbell, Mr. H. Hackney, Mr. Horenstein and one friend. For Genoa—Mr. Frederic Freuler, Mr. and Mrs. Dodsworth, Dr. Fischer, Colonel Eustance Hill, Dr. J. A. Raye, Mr. A. B. Master. For Marseilles—Mr. and Mrs. H. F. White.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
29	Florida (s)	Dwyer	Cardiff, Aug. 29.
30	Herat	McKay	New York, June 1.

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
29	Pachumba (s)	Johnston....	Kurrachee, &c.
	Lucinda (s)	Care	Liverpool.
30	Scindia (s)	Abrey	Kurrachee.

The steamer R. Rubattino, Merello, to Genoa, &c., obtained her port-clearance on Saturday last.

CALCUTTA.

Sept. ARRIVALS.

26 Galatia (s) .....Allison.....Liverpool, Aug. 22.
Clan Cameron (s)..Kewley .....Cape Town, Aug. 14.
Straton Audley ..Richardson..Cape Town, Aug. 7.

DAILY IMPORTS.—September 29.

From Glasgow.

Clan Murray s—300 kegs red lead, Joseph Soares; 34 barrels alum, Lallookhoy Nagerdas; 100 cases whisky, 30 cases brandy, and 30 cases stout, Sorabjee Cowasjee; 25 cases whisky, A. MacLaggan; 57 cases whisky, Framjee, Sands and Co.

From Liverpool.

Clan Maclean s—7 cases sewing machines, Farnham and Co.

Clan Murray s—16 boxes soap, A. Muncherjee; 30 packages earthenware, Allarakhia Somjee; 100 kegs lead ore, Ruttonjee Veerjee; 115 kegs rose iron nails, Cajoobhoy Mahamedally; 60 cases stout, Jamsetjee.

Italia s—22 kegs white lead and 6 packages soap, Becherdass Ambaidass.

From London.

Wistow Hall s—15 packages glass and hardwares, Jaffer Rummull; 25 cases slates, Tyebally Abdoolally.

Africa s—25 drums linseed oil, Abdoolcadur Abdoolhoosein.

Rohilla s—5 cases aniline dye, Heptoola Tyebjee.

Patna s—10 casks safety fuse, Shapoorjee Rustomjee Sookia.

Golpara s—8 bales paste boards, F. Masotti and Co; 25 firkins dry yellow ochre and 56 kegs germine white line paint, Abdoolcadur Abdoolhoosein; Thogsheads brandy, Dajeebhoy Dadabhoy.

Sutlej s—3 cases brandy, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

From Genoa.

R. Rubattino s—70 cases brandy, Shapoorjee Rustomjee Sookhia.

From Trieste.

Bokhara s—7 cases aniline dye, Kuma Ramjee.
Berenice s—31 cases beer, Treacher and Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—September 28.

Gillespie, Brigadier General, on leave, from Poona.

September 29.

Grove, Lieut., Glostershire, on leave, from Poona.
Forster, Lieut., Poona Horse, on duty, from Poona.
Corke, Lieut. Col., 17th Lancers, on leave, from Mhow.
Ducat, Lieut., 12th Regt., on duty, from Poona.
Murray, Major, R.A., on duty, from Bangalore.
Rigg, Captain, R.A., on leave, from Mhow.

DEPARTURES.—September 29.

LeMesurier, Col., R.E., on duty, to Kurrachee.
Turner, Lieut., 23rd Madras N.L.I., on leave, to Nagpore.
Gillespie, Brigadier Genl., on leave, to Nusserabad.
Molesworth, Lieut., R.A., from leave, to Bellary.
Conyn, Major, 4th Rifles, from leave, to Ahmednuggur.
Barker, Surg. Major, on leave, to Poona.
Monk, Lieut., Lancashire Fusiliers, on leave, to Mhow.

September 30.

Grove, Lieut., Glostershire, on leave, to Kurrachee.
Forster, Lieut., Poona Horse, to join, to Sirur.
Phayre, Lieut., 3rd Light Cavalry, from leave, to Deesa.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

By H. E. the Commander-in-Chief.

Adjutant-General's Office, Head-quarters.

Poona, September 29.

The C.-in-C. is pleased to make the following appointments :—

2nd Bombay Lancers.—Col. C. J. Anderson, S.C., Comdt. 1st Bom. Lancers, to be Comdt., vice Lieut.-Col. Macnaghten removed.

4th Regt. N. I.—Col. F. P. Forteath, S.C., Offg. Comdt., to be Comdt., vice Col. W. Bannerman, who has vacated the appointment under the terms of G.G.O. 253 of 1882, dated 24th Sept., 1883.

9th Regt. N. I.—Lieut. R. J. Gardiner, 1st Battn. Durham L. I., a candidate for the Staff Corps, to officiate as Wing Officer, on probation, dated 25th Sept., 1883.

The appointment of Lieut. E. O. Owen to the 12th N.I., notified in G.O.C. of 14th Sept., is cancelled, and that officer will remain with the 26th N. I., until further orders.

With reference to G.O.C., dated 26th Jan., Lieut. E. A. Bennett (attached to 10th N.L.I.), will rejoin the 2nd (Prince of Wales's Own) Grdrs.

Surgn. J. Crimmin, I.M.D., is transferred from general duty, Mhow Circle, to general duty, Presidency Circle.

Under instructions from Horse Guards, War Office, it is intimated that Lieut. E. H. S. Calder, R.A., has been posted to 8-1 Scottish Drgn., R.A.

The undermentioned officers returned to duty by permission of the Secy. of State for India, on the dates specified :—Major J. R. Watson, S.C., Wing Comdr., 26th N.I., 18th Sept., 1883; Bgde.-Surgn. C. Joynt, M.D., I.M.D., 25th Sept., 1883; Lieut.-Col. J. Jopp, S.C., Assist. Qr.-Mr. Genl., 25th Sept., 1883; Capt. J. L. Fixott, R.A., Assest. Supdt. of Factories, 25th Sept., 1883.

North Staffordshire Regt.—(2nd Battn.) Major R. H. Tyacke is granted leave to remain in Cashmere, from 17th Sept. to 17th Nov., 1883, on medical certificate, in extension of the leave granted in G.O.C. 180 of 1883 (G.O.C. 342 of 1883 is hereby cancelled.)

20th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. W. W. Battiscomb (attached) is granted leave from 22nd Aug. to 8th Dec., 1883, to Bombay, on medical certificate.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Calcutta Gazette*, September 20)

The following officers have been granted by the Secy. of State for India extensions of furlough for the periods mentioned :—

Mr. A. J. R. Rainbridge, 11 months; Mr. L. C. Abbott, 2 months; and Mr. R. Cornish, 2 days.

Mr. E. F. Growse, Asst. Magte. and Colr., Burdwan, leave for 21 days, from 6th Oct.

Mr. C. A. S. Bedford, Asst. Comr., in charge of the Giridi sub-divn. of Hazaribagh dist., is transfd. to the Sudder station of that dist.

Mr. A. H. Collins, Offg. Jt.-Magte. and Depy. Colr., Hazaribagh, to have charge of the Giridi sub-divn. of that dist.

Mr. F. B. Taylor, Offg. Jt.-Magte. and Depy. Colr., Darjeeling, leave for one month, from 1st Oct.

The services of Hon. H. J. Reynolds are placed temply. at the disposal of the Govt. of India, in the Dept. of Revenue and Agriculture.

Surg. P. A. Weir, Principal Asst. to the Opium Agent, Benares, leave for one month and twenty-four days from 15th inst.

Mr. C. M. Jerdon, Offg. Sub-Depy. Opium Agent of Cawnpore, is promtd. to third grade of Sub-Depy. Opium Agents, from 26th June, vice Mr. T. A. M. Gennoe, dcd.

Mr. N. T. Ryves, Offg. Sub-Depy. Opium Agent of Hajeepore, is promtd. to fourth grade of Sub-Depy. Opium Agents, from 26th June, vice Mr. O. M Jerdon.

Mr. A. F. Mackenzie, Offg. Sub-Depy. Opium Agent of Bareilly, to be a Sub-Depy. Opium Agent, fifth grade, from 26th June, vice Mr. N. T. Ryves.

Mr. G. De. C. Hobson, Asst. Sub-Depy. Opium Agent., second grade, is promtd. to first grade of Asst. Sub-Depy. Opium Agents, from 26th June, vice Mr. A. F. Mackenzie.

Mr. Hobson will continue to act as Sub-Depy. Opium Agent of Goruckpore.

Mr. J. E. Hand, Tempy. Assist. Sub-Depy. Opium Agent, second grade, is confirmed in that grade, from 26th June, vice Mr. G. De C. Hobson.

Mr. G. R. Carter, Asst. Sub-Depy. Opium Agent, Partabgurh, is promtd. temply. to second grade of Asst. Sub-Deputy. Opium Agents, from 26th June, vice Mr. J. E. Hand.

Mr. T. E. D. Innes, Tempy. Asst. Sub.-Depy. Opium Agent, third grade, is confirmed in that grade, from 26th June, vice Mr. J. E. Hand.

Mr. G. A. C. Gennoe, Asst. Sub-Depy. Opium Agent, Allygunge, temply to be an Asst. Sub-Depy. Opium Agent, third grade, from 26th June, vice Mr. G. R. Carter.

Mr. W. H. T. Howey, Probny. Asst. Sub-Depy. Opium Agent, Benares, to be an Asst. Sub-Depy. Opium Agent, fourth grade, from 26th June, vice Mr. T. E. D. Innes.

Mr. C. Meares to be a Probny. Asst. Sub-Depy. Opium Agent, vice Mr. W. H. T. Howey.

Mr. P. Donaldson made over charge of the Buxar Central Jail to Mr. H. G. Tayler on 18th Sept.

Mr. O. Horrule, Exc. Engr., fourth Grade, tempy. rank, and Under-Secy. to this Govt. in the P.W.D., twelve months' furlough, from 23rd Oct., together with subsidiary leave for ten days.

Mr. J. C. Wyatt, Asst. Engr., first grade, is transferred from the Chittagong Railway Survey to the Dacca and Mymensing State Railway.

Mr. G. F. Lamb, Exc. Engr., fourth grade, tempy. rank, is re-transfd. from the Chittagong Railway Survey to the Dacca and Mymensing State Railway.

Mr. E. J. Alexander, Asst. Engr., second grade, is re-transfd. from the Chittagong Railway.

The Dacca and Mymensingh Rail to be Exc. Engr. of the Darjeeli McKudden, Exc. Engr. third grade, and Mr. E. G. Bengal Nagpore Railway surveys, one month's privilege leave from 1st Oct.

Mr. E. H. Clementson, Asst. Engr., first grade, sub protem, Bengal Nagpore Railway Surveys, one month's privilege leave from 15th inst., or date he may be allowed to avail himself of the same.

The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of leave by His Majesty's Secretary of State as specified against each name :—

Mr. W. Conran, Exc. Engr., second grade, 1 week's furlough.

MR. C. A. GRAVES,

SURGEON DENTIST,

NO. 1, MEADOW-STREET,

FORT, BOMBAY.

(OPPOSITE ROGERS & CO.)

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,

DENTAL SURGEON,

MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

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Opposite the Flora Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office.

NOTES ON INDIAN LAND REVENUE.

A PLEA FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY.

BY TODAR MAL.

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THE sense of sight is so valuable that the importance of perfect and carefully adjusted spectacles can scarcely be overrated; although the wearing of single eye-glasses should be strictly avoided, we have the highest medical authority, confirmed by daily experience, that imperfect glasses, together with the haphazard plan of selection generally employed, are frequent causes of irremediable injury to the sight; and as no present economy can compensate for such a loss, it behoves all to be cautious how they are tempted to use the common pebble or glass spectacles now so generally sold.

For the guidance of those who are using pebble spectacles, it may be stated that when the pebbles are cut *against* the grain, and not polished on the principle which has been universally declared the most appropriate, based on scientific research, they are injurious to the sight.

Unadvisable as the unnecessary wearing of spectacles undoubtedly is, the common notion that their use should be postponed to the utmost is proved beyond dispute to be a grave mistake.

Being in possession of all the optical instruments taken over by us from Dr. A. Adams, we are not only in a position to suit the eye sight to perfection, but to supply different accommodations for each eye which so frequently are needed.

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GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

ALTERATIONS OF TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY next, the First of October, 1883, the following ALTERATIONS of, and ADDITIONS to, the PASSENGER TRAIN SERVICE will take effect upon this Railway :—

First.—The Down Passenger Train which now leaves Bombay at 5-0 p.m., will leave at 11-0 p.m., and reach Poona at 7-0 the following morning. It will leave Poona at 8-0 a.m. instead of at 8-30 a.m., and arrive at Sholapur on the same day at 6-0 p.m. instead of at 5-20 p.m.

Second.—The Up Passenger Train which now leaves Sholapur at 7-0 a.m., will leave at 8-0 a.m. instead and arrive at Poona at 6-0 p.m. It will leave Poona at 11-0 p.m. and arrive in Bombay at 7-0 on the following morning.

Third.—An additional Passenger Train will run between Bombay and Poona. It will leave Bombay at 8-30 p.m., and arrive at Poona at 5-45 a.m.; leave Poona at 8-30 p.m. and arrive in Bombay at 6-0 a.m. on the following day.

Fourth.—The Down Mixed Train now leaving Lanauli at 7-0 a.m. and arriving at Poona at 9-30 a.m., and the Up Mixed Train leaving Poona at 7-0 p.m. and arriving at Lanauli at 9-30 p.m., will be discontinued.

Fifth.—The Up Passenger Train from Poona at 9-0 a.m. will leave there at the same time, but arrive in Bombay at 4-45 p.m. instead of at 1-30 p.m., as at present, and will stop at all Stations between Poona and Kurlah.

Sixth.—The Down Mixed Train now leaving Sholapur at 5-30 p.m., will leave at 7-0 p.m. instead, and arrive at Raichur on the following morning at 6-30 instead of at 5-20 as at present.

Seventh.—The Up Mixed Train from Raichur will start at 7-30 p.m. instead of at 6-0 p.m., and reach Sholapur at 6-50 a.m. the following day.

Eighth.—The Up Mixed Train which now leaves Kasara at 6-20 a.m. will leave at 7-30 a.m. and arrive at Kalyan at 10-45 a.m. instead of at 9-45 a.m.

Ninth.—The Local Train Service between Bombay and Kalyan will be revised, and an additional Train will be run between Bombay and Cooria and Bombay and Kalyan.

Tenth.—The Down Mixed Train which now leaves Dhond at 11-23 a.m. will leave at 11-0 a.m., and arrive at Munmar at 9-30 p.m. instead of at 10-0 p.m. as at present.

Eleventh.—The Up Mixed Train which now leaves Munmar at 2-15 a.m., will leave at 3-0 a.m., arriving at Dhond at 1-30 p.m., instead of at 12-45 p.m. as at present.

Twelfth.—On and from Monday, the First of October next, two Trains instead of one will run over the Khamgaon State Railway, leaving Khamgaon at 8-45 a.m. and 3-45 p.m. and arriving at Jalamb at 9-30 a.m. and 4-30 p.m.; leaving Jalamb at 10-15 a.m. and 5-0 p.m. and arriving at Khamgaon at 11-0 a.m. and 5-45 p.m. respectively.

All other Trains over the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, and the Dhond and Munmar, the Bhopal and the Amraoti State Railways will continue to run as at present.

On the First October next a new Station will be opened at Matoonga, between Dadar and Sion, for Passengers, Luggage and Parcels. All the Local Trains running between Bombay and Kalyan will stop at this Station.

For information as to the Trains by which Horses and Carriages will be conveyed, and for further particulars, see the published Time Bill, dated the First of October, 1883, Exhibited at Stations, and Special Notice in this Company's Gazette Book.

E. W. KEILY,
Acting General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, the Twenty-fourth of September, 1883.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, effectual in all Liver Complaints.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headaches and Giddiness.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Costiveness and Stomach Pains.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Indigestion and Flautuleney.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business or pleasure.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicine given in time, will frequently prevent a severe illness.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address "William Lambert, 8, King William-street, Charing Cross," engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore, purchase without seeing the Government Stamp over the cork of the bottle.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS. W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND.

*** "AGENTS WANTED."

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEES, Messrs. NORVILLE AND FERRELL.

THE GAIETY COMPANY

will give their

FIRST PERFORMANCE

ON

MONDAY, 1st OCTOBER, 1883,

when will be presented

The Sparkling Comedietta,

RUTH'S ROMANCE,

and the popular burlesque,

LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR,

IN WHICH WILL BE INTRODUCED

A NEW TOPICAL SONG

ON

ILBERT'S BILL;

By Mr. J. B. FERRELL.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY:

SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.

The Theatre will be illuminated with the

INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LIGHT

as used at

THE SAVOY THEATRE, LONDON.

These lights give out

NO HEAT.

NOTICE.—The Proprietors of the Theatre have had the auditorium thoroughly cleansed and rematted.

PRICES of ADMISSION as USUAL.

Seats may be secured at

Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

GEO. NORVILLE,

Business Manager.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

MACFARLANE—September 29, at "The Cairn," Cumballa Hill, the wife of John Macfarlane, Esq., of a daughter.

DEATH.

McDONALD—August 28, at Dockyard-road, Mazagon, of cholera, Duncan McDonald, Foreman Engineer, B. I. S. N. Co., aged 28 years.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

GRANT—September 14, at Bareilly, N. W. P., the wife of Gregor Grant, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

COOPER—PRENDERGAST—September 17, at Murree, F. E. Cooper, Royal Artillery, to Ella Beatrice, daughter of Colonel M. M. Prendergast, 4th Bengal Cavalry.

HUNTLEY—ANDERSON—September 26, at Madras, Charles Archibald, grandson of the late Lieutenant John Huntley, Dy. Commissary of Ordnance, Dundee, Scotland, to Laura Julia, daughter of the late J. B. Anderson.

MILLIGAN—BARTER—September 19, at Tuticorin, James Milligan, of Tuticorin, to Margaret Jolliffe, second daughter of the late C. J. Barter.

DEATHS.

ANDERSON—September 26, at Betul, of typhoid fever, C. F. Anderson, District Superintendent of Police.

BARCLAY—September 25, at Allahabad, Frances Louise, wife of Robert W. Barclay, East Indian Railway, aged 35 years.

CRONAN—September 21, at "Dove's Nest," Royapettah, Madras, Edith, wife of Thomas Cronan, aged 21 years.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1883.

The speech which Lord Hartington delivered at the close of the Session, and which we reproduced on Saturday, will probably mark a decisive turning-point in those controversies which have been carried on in this country with so much animation, and often with so little discretion, since February last. The tone of the speech was at least as remarkable as the substance. It was entirely free from passion, excitement, and rant. There were no impassioned appeals to the "eternal principles of right and wrong," on which a late distinguished Chancellor of the University of Bombay was so fond of enlarging, and no noisy assertions of the inalienable rights of the conquering Briton. The speaker contented himself with showing how entirely ridiculous and unproved was the view which has been so sedulously propagated in England, that the Criminal Jurisdiction Bill was the outcome of a sudden freak of that sentimental philanthropy which is attributed to Lord Ripon and his colleagues, and by many persons regarded as the least pardonable of crimes. He traced back the history of the Bill to the Commission of 1870, and showed what measure of support the principle which the Bill embodies received in the Legislative Council in India the following year, and how far the compromise which was then accepted can be plausibly represented as a final settlement. Above all, he made clear what was the exact responsibility of Sir Ashley Eden for a proposal which is very frequently represented as a deadly blow to English prestige and power. From time to time mysterious paragraphs appear in the Bengal papers to the effect that private letters have been received from Sir A. Eden, expressing his complete disapproval of the Bill, and disowning all responsibility in it. Probably, the fact that Sir A. Eden does occasionally corresond with friends in England would be a sufficient basis for the inventive genius who started the fiction about the "cooked" telegram, and the "nobbled" agent (to employ his own elegant phraseology) to justify the circulation of stories to this effect, and it is perhaps not at all surprising that he should have failed to see in how contemptible a light he represents the person whom he wished to exalt as a hero. Not only did Sir A. Eden originally bring to the notice of the Indian Government the existing disabilities of native Judicial officers in the Covenanted Civil Service, and express a conviction that the time had come when these should be removed, but as a member of the Secretary of State's Council he had an opportunity of reconsidering the whole question, and expressing an unfavourable opinion, if he thought fit, on the proposals of the Indian Government. That he did not, affords, we think, a reasonable presumption that he did not object to them, although it is, of course, possible that this explicit approval of the measure did not extend to every detail. But so much is clear, that Sir A. Eden cannot shake off his share of responsibility, if responsibility there must be, in this measure, and we have no disposition to believe that he has any wish to do so. Our own information from London, which we by no means pretend to guarantee as indisputably authentic, is that Sir A. Eden is "still quite firm," which, indeed, he must be if he has any regard for his own reputation. We should be curious to know what he thinks of his Bengal friends who represent him as a mean sneak condemning in private letters acts for which he is officially responsible, and responsible in a more marked degree than other men.

To the other portions of Lord Hartington's address we referred on Friday in our remarks on the position of Statutory Civilians, and we do not here intend to review the arguments which he pressed on the attention of the House and the country. On these points there is, of course, room for considerable divergence of opinion, but Lord Hartington's conspicuous reputation for moderation, practical good sense, and patriotism carries great weight with it, and in every part of the country sensible men will come to the conclusion that a measure which he approves, and discusses with so much tranquillity, cannot be so terrible as Anglo-Indian excitement has represented it to be. We would fain hope, also, that the subsidence of that excitement, which is everywhere apparent now in India, will be accelerated by Lord Hartington's speech, and the explicit declaration that the policy which the English Sovereign professed to the people of India in the memorable proclamation of 1858, and to which the Conservative party has hitherto been not less loyal than the Liberal, cannot now be reversed at the bidding of irresponsible agitators. We believe that English public opinion is made up on this point, and that all attempts to shake it will be ineffectual. Practical men should now turn their backs on embittered controversy, and unite in assisting Government to make necessary changes with as little friction as possible, and without any needless extension of accepted principles.

The rapid rise in house rents on Malabar and Cumballa Hills during the last year or two is rather alarming. Houses in Bombay have always been two or three times as expensive as houses of the same size and corresponding accommodation up-country, but the difference in rents has of late years been most seriously aggravated, to the disadvantage of residents in the Presidency town. The landlords are continually pressing for increased rents, and the unfortunate tenants generally find themselves compelled by circumstances to yield, unless they are willing to retire from their own comfortable houses and take refuge in hotels and tents. Naturally this state of affairs has been accompanied by a corresponding increase in the value of house property and land fit for building purposes, so that in some cases the value of houses has almost doubled during the last two years, while favourable sites in cool and healthy situations can hardly be got for less than two or even three rupees the square yard. This rise in the value of land and in house rents, which presses so heavily on persons of limited income, may be traced to several causes. House property on Malabar and Cumballa Hills is tending to fall into the hands of a small number of proprietors, who are able easily to unite in concerted action with the purpose of forcing up rents. Whether they have actually combined in formal meetings for that purpose or not, it is at any rate an undeniable fact that at the expiry of each lease they almost all, as if with one voice and mind, make similar demands for more money from the occupiers of their houses. This state of affairs would naturally be put right by the building of new houses. But the number of available sites on the two hills is very limited, and most of the land is in the possession of this small clique of landlords, who are very unwilling to sell it on any terms because they know that if they did so the supply of houses would be increased, and their profits would be sure to suffer. In fact, even if all available sites were built upon, the supply of houses can never be expected to equal the demand, as long as the present system of having houses surrounded by roomy compounds continues to prevail. At the same time, the demand for houses on positions open to refreshing west winds has latterly become much greater than it was before. A large number of Hindu and Mahomedan merchants, whom increasing wealth has enabled to indulge in the luxury of cool habitations, have taken up their abode in Breach Candy and other healthy situations, while the old Parsee residents show no inclination to retire from the houses their families have long occupied. The European tenants have at present hardly any other alternative open to them except to hold on, even at the expense of paying extravagant house rent. No new suburb has been, or is likely to be, opened. Bandora is not a very attractive refuge, because of the inconvenience that must necessarily result from its distance from business offices. Further, this season the daily railway journey there and back has been rendered [illegible] if not positively dangerous, by the condition of the Flats near Mahaluxmee station, although, this nuisance has been greatly abated since we directed public attention to the existence of the evil. But, in spite of this improvement, and of the additional fact that the B. B. and C. I. Railway intend to further extend their local train service, it remains that Bandora is inconveniently situated for the greater number of people whose business hours have to be spent in Bombay. Besides, at present, it is almost as difficult a matter to get a suitable house in Bandora as on Malabar or Cumballa Hill.

There are indeed a few sites still unoccupied on Cumballa Hill which might perhaps be bought for building purposes. But the Englishman in Bombay has, for very good reasons, generally abstained from investing in house property in the island. The high price of land, in the first place, necessitates a very heavy outlay on the part of him who wishes to build a house, and, after that, most of the building operations will have to be carried on by means of native contractors, who will exact from the European about twice as much as they could get out of a native capitalist well versed in all the manners and customs of his countrymen. Besides this, the European is generally uncertain how long he will have to reside in Bombay, and has often to go away to Europe for long periods, during which he would have to entrust his house property to the care of a paid agent not particularly interested in his employer's deriving a fair income from his investment. Thus it naturally happens that few of our countrymen in Bombay care to enter upon the task of building houses for themselves, knowing well the speculative character of such a venture. All these difficulties are well known to the native landlords, and they are not slow in utilizing their knowledge in a very lucrative way. They think that they have a virtual monopoly in the matter, and that they may therefore ask as exorbitant rents as they please without fear of a refusal. But they should pause and remember the old fable of the goose and the golden egg. The position of the European tenants is by no means as helpless as it may at first sight appear. If driven to extremities they might be forced to take measures of such a kind as would immediately reduce to the merest shadow of their former greatness all [illegible] to the capricious caddocks. Last February, in his speech made at the exhibition of the School of Art, Sir James Fergusson, when urged to signalise his term of office by the creation of an art museum and picture gallery, hinted in his reply that the first available funds would have to be applied to the providing of decent houses for officers of the garrison, in place of the cutcha "hovels" they have now to occupy. There seems at last to be a fair prospect of something being done in that direction by Government, as we hear that it is intended to pull down the unsubstantial buildings now standing in Marine Lines, and substitute in their place a large number of well-built semi-detached bungalows, which would afford dwellings for many Government servants who are now forced to take shelter under canvas, or hire houses at ruinous rents. The Bombay Club has also long had a scheme under consideration for largely extending its lodging accommodation. The carrying out of either or both of these schemes would, by relieving the existing pressure, and so increasing the available supply of houseroom in Bombay, proportionately decrease rents. Whether they will be actually carried out or not, and the scale on which they will be completed, no doubt depends mainly on the rents demanded by our landlords.

But there is another possibility of a more radical measure which is well worth consideration, and would if realized have a much heavier effect upon the value of house property. The late Mr. Ormiston is said to have declared that he could house a million of people on Malabar Hill. Of course such a result could not be effected without sacrificing the present arrangement, by which each house has its one or two acres of compound. But if a building company were started and a few terraces were run up, accommodation would immediately be provided for a far larger number of families, and the profits derived from the now existing bungalows would be reduced to a minimum. Perhaps a terrace, even in a breezy situation, would provide less desirable residences than the bungalows standing detached from each other in their own grounds. The houses now standing on Malabar Hill are so admirably suited to the climate in their construction and surroundings, that they could not be discarded without much regret. The long verandah, sheltered alike from monsoon rain and summer sun, affords in all seasons comfortable lounging places for the tired or lazy, and an excellent walk for the energetic man who must in all weathers have his constitutional. It is undoubtedly pleasant to have one's own garden and to superintend the improvements going on therein, so that it may be well supplied with ferns, roses, and variegated crotons, and may provide some fresh green grass plots to soothe the eye wearied with long-continued subjection to the glare of an Indian sun on dusty streets and whitewashed walls. It is pleasant to go out at daybreak in more or less of *deshabille* with bread and carrots for a favourite horse, and to inspect the cow and the fowls and turkeys fattening for coming feasts, and to know that there is no curious eye overlooking and making a study of your movements. Many of those little amenities of out-door life which are scarcely regarded when enjoyed, but are when lost far more deeply missed than the artificial excitements of balls and banquets and elaborate festivities—much that helps to make residence in India more cheerful, and adds the charm of homely associations to the Indian bungalow—would have to be sacrificed on a removal to a crescent or a terrace. The old feeling of privacy and quiet would be gone, and the sounds of our neighbour's piano, mingled with the screams of his spoiled children, would come with irritating distinctness through the partition wall. There would also be some difficulties in the way of housing the native servants. The ghorawallas, the mallis, and all except the house servants would have to be settled at a distance in buildings made for the purpose, which would also afford stabling for the horses and carriages belonging to the terrace. No doubt those outbuildings would require careful supervision, so as to

…ance. The Com… all this morning. …es at the hunt."

…orts and exports) of …ntries, from Beluchi… …ar ended on the 31st …urns have only just …o Rs. 9,99,42,479 as …097 in 1881-82, and …In the imports there …compared with last …mpared with 1880-81. …ling off as compared …ears, the total for …lakhs less than for …n in 1882.

…art, Allen and Co., …anded payment, was …oods, and this has …ner.

…of Agra, officiates …ague from the 1st …ael, who is about

…tective work, …of State. It is …cost about 177 …gh which it is …ast famine.

… the staff of the …ks, is to super… …uetta road. In …nd of the pioneers …t operation.

… the Viceroy's des… …ent, embodying his …ll, until late in No… …ands, as the Cabinet …assemble in town for …iness for some weeks.

…ut appears in Friday's …e authorised to state that …e the report that changes …n the staff of the Bank of …Secretary's ill-health. We …Secretary is in very good

…Rangoon that Mr. Barnard will …rmal after all, and that Mr. …ial Commissioner, also goes on …the year, and will not return.

…expedition is to be sent …to explore the Takht-i-Suleiman…peak, which rises 60 miles due …il Khan, towering above all the …Suleiman range. The summit of …narrow plateau, stretching from …e five miles, with culminating …end; the northern peak being …he sea level, the southern 11,110 …high vantage ground, the sur… …a view, far away south-west… …te stretch of country, through …run many of the most impor… …from India into the heart …his country is marked a blank …the Survey Department has …of native explorers, a mass of …it, which can be utilised and …a few trustworthy trigono… …be fixed. A day's observation …he Takht-i-Suleiman would, in …us of mapping some 50,000 …tremely interesting and im… …nistan.

…rs that the Burmese contem… …he monopolies on the abolition …n insisted last year, a Rangoon …to an up-country paper :— …e that such a step may be con… …ink that the rumours have origi… Teak, earth-oil, and rubies have …nised by treaty as monopolies of …he years the principal teak forests …y the Burmese Government to …sh Company. Two good forests …by Burmese foresters; from one …logs were extracted last year. …a Trading Corporation were for …tiation for these logs, but they …sold to another firm in Rangoon. …bay-Burma have now succeeded …ase of this Burmese forest from …t in consequence offers have been …dicate of Burmese and English …chase the lease of the forest held …rma for eight lakhs of rupees. …for teak forests in Upper Burma …ave the effect of opening the eyes …overnment to the value of their …which they have hitherto got a …evenue compared with the profits …kers. In the Red Karen country, …er goes to Moulmein, where logs …tained in the forests at Rs. 20 each, …were bought last year at Rs. 85 …the way is considered, high prices …ed in Moulmein to make the specu… …ing one.

… that "some of the English papers …r. Wilfrid Blunt's visit to India as a …the insinuation being that he is sent to …ord Ripon in his difficulties with regard …t Bill," the *Pioneer* thinks it neces… …in that "the suspicion is of course …Mr. Errington may or may not have …sion" to Rome, but Mr. Blunt has …n as is self-imposed, to India. He is …e sense a volunteer." Our conten… "Mr. Blunt aims at learning 'the …natives' with *more accuracy* than …England.' How does he intend …curate knowledge? Of how many …inquire? In what classes? In …ts of India? Will he inquire, …he various vernaculars? How …se to disarm suspicion that he is …tax, or to avoid exciting the rumour …e from the Empress of India with …eal all taxes? Or will Mr. Blunt …ge at second-hand in conversation …ntlemen of position? Let us hope …is informants, and accord his credit, …y in India than he did in Egypt."

…ther committees to assemble in Cal… season will be one to consider …ls of the Government of India for …nt of art industries in this country. …aper tells us that "Mr. J. L. Kipling, …hed Principal of the Mayo School of …e, has been nominated a member of …e; and Mr. Baden-Powell, C.S., will …to serve, if the Committee meets at …time. The proposals of the Govern… …in include the appointment of local …imilar to those established at Hushiar… …oldstream and the Anjuman-i-Kasur, …in industrial schools; the extended …ns as exponents of local productions …es; the publication of an illustrated …evoted to the exposition and improve… …ndustries; and other kindred schemes …the movement which has taken place …n Indian industry."

…*man* has been extracting amusement …the opinions on the Ilbert Bill. "Of …ities, uttered in connexion with this …the most amusing is that published …on, Commandant of the Behar Rifles, …of the Planters' Association. Major …ot give it as expressing his own …it has been generally acknowledged …eprecents, and adopted at several …a kind …

…e civilian who tries a planter, we …out, *and try him.*' We acknow… *Statesman*, "that in this country it …le for any two or more men to com… on any official, of whatever rank …nknown, except for Governors on …s; and a judge or magistrate, or for …a much higher official, might be kid… easily. There must be many persons …h 'grudges,' and their safety arises …that no one cares to undergo impri… hard labour as the result of the in… the supposed instance, not only the …lty would suffer in person, but the …which they belonged in character, …ty with their native neighbours, who …y regard the matter as one of *tit* …by similar outrages. All this our …motional muscji know, and we there… …his threat as the crowning absurdity …versy." The *Statesman* forbears to …Mrjor Hudson on having achieved

…has received further particulars of …Surgeon-Major Richard Jackson, …been stung by hornets at Pach… …ek. It appears that the shooting …h Dr. Jackson was a member …ng whatever to disturb the hornets, …them suddenly and without the …on. Mr. Carr was dragged by a …im into a thick bush, which enabled …to escape from their enemies, though …more than thirty stings, mostly in …neck. Dr. Jackson, however, who …t to the open, was stung nearly two …in spite of which he seemed to be …en he died suddenly, as it has now …ed, from stoppage of the heart's …due to the effects of blood-poison… …espondent writing from Pachmarhi …death is greatly felt here, and I …there ever lived a more kindly… …tive, and skilful doctor in India." …d over eighteen years' service, and …ting retirement next year.

…ther of notabilities who have been killed …have come to life again, the mine …Khan of Dir, says the Lahore paper, …dded. It was stated in a frontier …e weeks ago, that he was dead; but …e later reports from Swat, he has since sufficiently recovered to regain possession of some villages that had been wrested from him by Umra Khan. Fighting is stated to be still going on in Swat; and the Miah Gul, the late Akhoond's younger son, is reported to have gained a victory over Aslam Khan.

THE *Amrita Bazar Patrika* understands that "Mr. Leslie wrote to the Railway authorities at home asking them to bring their influence to bear upon the Government, for the withdrawal of the Ilbert Bill. Mr. Leslie told them that, if the Ilbert Bill was passed, the European employés in the Indian railways would give up their work. The authorities, however, declined to move in the matter, and further declined to believe in the fear that the passing of the Ilbert Bill would have such an effect upon the European servants as was apprehended by Mr. Leslie."

NOT long ago, remarks the Lahore paper, a claim was preferred by the Bahawalpur State for compensation on account of lands affected by the construction of embankments on the Indus Valley State Railway. These embankments were constructed for the protection of a railway bridge: and besides occupying the land on which they stood, they also prevented the irrigation of certain adjoining lands. The question was whether the compensation for the actual damage done should fall on the Bahawalpur State or on the Government of India; and it also had to be decided whether, under the terms of the agreement between Bahawalpur and the Government, the land actually occupied by the embankment should be given by the Native State. The case was submitted to the Governor-General in Council, whose decision has recently been made known to the Durbar. His Excellency in Council is of opinion that the land occupied by the embankment should be given free of cost, under the terms of the agreement; but that if the construction of the embankment has damaged other land, by throwing it out of cultivation or by diminishing in any way its yield, the Government should give compensation. The amount asked for, however, by the Bahawalpur Durbar was excessive; and a committee, consisting of a Railway official, an officer of the Punjab Commission, and a Bahawalpur official, are to make a careful local enquiry into the matter. The committee's report is to be sent in at the end of this month.

OUR Colombo correspondent informs us that Mr. Fairfax, of the Sydney *Herald*, has been fined £250, and that considerable public sympathy with the defendant has found expression. The charge against Mr. Fairfax was contempt of court, the *Herald* having asserted that a certain trial "could not be satisfactorily terminated in that Court," and that Sir George James, the judge trying the case in question, "had not had an English training." The article was alleged to have contained also some reflections on the mode of the learned judge's elevation to the Bench, made, it was urged, "to disparage the judge and the administration of justice through him."

IN explanation of Reuter's telegram about the Canton riots, we find from the China papers that Logan, a British subject, was a member of the Customs staff in Canton. Early in August he, with four other Customs officers, one of whom was a Swede named Nielsen, and another a Russian named Johnson, became involved in a street row with a body of Chinese coolies—how, does not appear to be quite clear—and Logan, who was excited with liquor, got a revolver from his house and discharged it in the affray, killing a boy fourteen years of age, and wounding a man and woman. A Shanghai paper states that "the feeling among the people was so strong that they insisted on the body of the boy being left unconfined in front of Logan's house even after the inquest was over, accompanied by the wounded man and woman." Another account states that inflammatory placards had been put up by some evil-disposed persons stating that the mandarins were of no use, that they gave way to foreigners to the injury of their own countrymen, being merely tools in the hands of the Foreign Consuls, and therefore it was high time the people took matters into their own hands and dealt out summary justice. Logan is described as having been for years in the service and had always borne a high character. The latest information we can find in the China papers, dated Aug. 31 and delivered here on Saturday, is that the excitement attending the affair had "entirely abated," and the populace were "quietly awaiting the result of the investigation." Reuter is under a wrong impression as to the nature of the injury inflicted on the Chinese boy who was killed. He was not drowned, but shot.

MILITARY NEWS.

COLONEL ANDERSON, Commandant 1st Bombay Lancers, is appointed in the same capacity to the 2nd Lancers, *vice* Colonel Macnaghten, removed.

Colonel Anderson is appointed Commandant of the 4th Bo. N. I., *vice* Colonel Bannerman, who has retired.

MAJOR BROWNRIGG, 4th Battalion Rifle Brigade, on leave in England, has been appointed Brigade Major and head of the Local Military School of Instruction in Victoria.

BRIGADE-SURGEON W. ASHTON is transferred from Choubattia, to Lucknow for medical charge of the station hospital, *vice* Meadows transferred to Bombay, on promotion; and Surgeon-Major E. H. Lloyd from Lucknow to Bareilly, for medical charge of the station, *vice* O'Brien on sick leave in England.

LIEUTENANTS TAYLOR, Royal Munster Fusiliers, and Bellers, Middlesex Regiment, have been posted to the 1st battalions of their regiments; and Major Andrews, Devonshire, now Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General, Ireland, to the 2nd battalion.

LIEUTENANT GRIFFITHS has been transferred from the 1st York and Lancaster to the 2nd Northumberland Fusiliers.

LIEUTENANT W. DU G. GRAY, 4th Punjaub Infantry, is about to proceed on furlough to England.

LIEUTENANT G. BOWEING, Bengal Staff Corps, 17th Regiment Native Infantry, has been appointed to the duty of paying pensioners in the Presidency Circle, Bengal.

THE half of No. 6 Battery, Southern Division, Royal Artillery, Allahabad, is to be despatched to Fort William, Calcutta, for duty there on the departure of No. 7 Battery, London Division, Royal Artillery, for Aden, till the arrival of No. 3 Battery Scottish Division, Royal Artillery from England, while the half battery will return to Allahabad.

IT has been decided that subaltern officers of the Royal Engineers stationed at the ports of Calcutta and Bombay, for special duty in connection with the sub-marine mining service, are entitled to draw the Presidency allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem, which Assistant Engineers who are permanently posted to the Department of Public Works receive under the 2. W. Code.

IT is stated that in consequence of the scanty rainfall and scarcity of forage this year in Rajputana, the movement of the 3rd Bombay Lancers through that province, *en route* to Quetta, has been countermanded, and that the regiment will probably proceed by rail from Nusserabad to Rohri, as an unavoidable alternative.

PRESENTATION OF AFGHAN MEDALS.—A correspondent writes to the *Madras Mail* :—"At Bellary on the 20th September, 1883, the forces in the station paraded in review order, and Brigadier-General Gib, C.B., Commanding Ceded Districts, presented the long expected decorations. R., 1st R. A., 2nd Royal Fusiliers and 25th N. I. were drawn up facing the flagstaff, whilst the 2nd Light Cavalry on one side, and the 27th N. I. on the other, formed three sides of a square. The recipients of the honour were dismounted, and the brigadier-general, with the assistance of some of the officers pinned the decorations on to the coats which covered their excellent bosoms. Medals for Afghanistan were at the same time awarded to the Subadar-Major and some natives of the 25th N. I., and that native officer thanked the General in excellent English for the honour he had done him in affixing his decoration. Then the General made a few remarks, congratulating the men upon the medal they had won, and hoping that they would be spared long to wear it, and enjoy many other opportunities of adding to their stock.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, Sept. 28.—The pressure has decreased over Central India, Rajputana, Sind, and Guzerat, and has risen elsewhere. The slight local barometric depression recently noticed still lies over Bombay, causing north-easterly breezes at Poona and easterly breezes at Bombay, and rain at several western stations. Elsewhere there has not been much change. Rain has been slightly more general than of late, but has been light. Except at Chittagong the morning temperatures are steadily falling over North-Western India. But yesterday afternoon the shade temperature exceeded 100 degrees at Dera Ismail Khan, Peshawur, Agra, and Jacobabad. Rain to-day :—Chittagong, 6 inches; Vizagapatam, 3 inches; Sauger Island, 1 inch; Sibsagar, False Point, Poona, Malegaon, Moulmein, ½ inch. Previously Dinagepore :—4 inches; Nowgong, 2½ inches; Ahmednuggur, 1 inch; Silchar and Poona, ½ inch.

N. W. P.—The following is the official summary of the N. W. P. Crop and Weather Reports, for the week ended on Sept. 29 :—There was a fall of rain in some districts in the early part of the week, but the weather in the latter part seems to have been clear and sunny generally, and the rainy season appears to be over. More rain is, however, wanted in many districts. The prospects of the crops are on the whole fair. The cholera in Gorakhpur jail has abated, but there have been cases in the city.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

Sept.	Colaba.	Fort.	Esplanade.	Byculla.
Previously regtd.	78	63	82	78
28 Friday	0	03	0	0
29 Saturday	0	02	0	21
30 Sunday	0	0	0	0
Total	78	68	82	99
Corresponding date last year	67	59	77	73
Mean	76	73	84	76

Notes.—The returns from the Fort Esplanade and Byculla are made up to 8 p.m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

INDIAN TEA AT THE AMSTERDAM EXHIBITION.

THE following note drawn up in the Revenue and Agriculture Department of the Government of India, on the measures taken to promote the interests of Indian tea at the Amsterdam Exhibition is published for general information :—

The experiment of opening a tea-room in the Indian Court at the Amsterdam Exhibition, of the same character as that which succeeded so well at the Melbourne Exhibition, seems to have been fairly successful, and perhaps would have been more so but for the unfortunate decease of the Tea Syndicate's Agent, the late Mr. Hart. The Committee of the Tea Syndicate have received favourable accounts of the reception of Indian tea from Mr. Royle, the officer appointed by the India Office to superintend the Indian Court at the Amsterdam Exhibition on behalf of the Government of India. The following extract is taken from a communication received from the Secretary to the Tea Syndicate :—"It is hoped that a consignment may be forwarded ere long to the Amsterdam agents, and it has been arranged to send a small shipment to Antwerp, where it is proposed to introduce the sale of Indian tea made up into packets of about 1lb. each, which is the method recommended by the agents in that city." The Committee have been favoured with a letter direct from Mr. Royle, dated the 22nd August, in which he states that there is no doubt of the success of Indian tea in Amsterdam after a short time, as every one appears to like it, and there are constant demands for supplies, both small and large. The Committee are much indebted to Mr. Royle for the trouble he is taking for them in disposing of tea on behalf of the Syndicate in patent lead foil packets obtained from London.

It is also stated that agencies have been opened in Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Antwerp, and Moscow, and that pending contributions from subscribers to the Syndicate, which were not forthcoming with sufficient promptness, the purchase of tea in London for supply to the Amsterdam Exhibition has been authorized. It may be hoped that the efforts of Mr. Royle and the Tea Syndicate will lead to an extension of the market for Indian tea in Europe, and will be supported by tea planters.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held on Friday afternoon, Mr. Raghunath N. Khote, C. I. E., presiding. There were also present :—Messrs. J. C. D'Aguiar, Anundrao Narayen Vasudeo, Thomas Blaney, Byramjee Nusserwanjee Serval, Cowasjee Hormusjee, Dadabhai Navrojee, Fazulbhoy Visram, E. R. Freeborn, Gokuldas Jugmohundas, Homajee Cursetjee Dady, Jamsetjee Pallonjee Kapadia, Javerilal Umiashankar Yajnik, Kalkhasroo Nowrojee Kabraljee, Karsandas Vallabdas, Kashinath Trimbak Telang, D. S. Kemp, Lieut.-Col. C. L. C. Merewether, Messrs. Mirza Husan Khan, Muljee Bhawanidas Barbohai, Khan Bahadoor Muncherjee Cowasjee Murzbanee, Meherwanjee Framjee Pherozeshah Merwanjee Mehta, Shantaram Narayen, Shivjee Dhurmajee, Sir Frank H. Souter, Messrs. Tribhowandas Munguldas Nathoobhoy, Tribhowandas Vurjeewandas C. Aggew Turner, E. F. Underwood, Vandrawundas Purshotumdas, Venayekrao Ramchunder Luxmonjee, and the Hon. Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayen Mandlik.

THE CORPORATION DAY.

Mr. Barrow, the clerk, read a letter from Mr. Mowat, stating that it would be very inconvenient for mercantile members of the Corporation to attend on Friday, which was the day of the departure of the English mails, and requesting that the meeting might be held hereafter on a more suitable day.

Mr. Goculdas Jugmohundas thought that Monday would be the most convenient day for the meeting of the Corporation.

The letter was then recorded.

A PUBLIC NUISANCE.

Mr. D'Aguiar here rose and said he had to bring to the notice of the Corporation a public nuisance which affected the new system of getting smaller and smaller every month, and he would not be surprised if at the end of the year they should be three or four lakhs behindhand in the total amount.

Mr. Dadabhoy Nowrojee said he fully agreed with Mr. Telang that if they made a mistake, there was no reason why they should not rectify it. The Duke of Connaught was now coming here like his two elder brothers, as a mere passing visitor, but to serve the country and to live and reside among its people. It was, therefore, their duty to entertain him as well as they had done the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Edinburgh. Mr. Dadabhoy then argued at length that the theory of surplus cash balance was a mere scare, and that it fluctuated and varied from day to day. A merchant, who might not have a farthing in the bank to-day, might have a surplus of thousands to-morrow. It was ridiculous to suppose that a Municipality like that of Bombay, founded as it was on a solid, substantial financial basis, could not afford to spend Rs. 50,000 on an occasion like the present. Mr. Dadabhoy thought that many of them did not so much object to the largeness of the amount as to the mode of spending it. Mr. Dadabhoy suggested that a fair should be held where a large gathering of men, women, and children would have an opportunity of welcoming a son of their sovereign, who would thus be enabled to see a picture of original life which would be impressed for ever on his mind. Although he did not entirely agree with the influential gentlemen who had sent in their protest, he was glad to see it, as a good indication of public spirit in this city. With these remarks, Mr. Dadabhoy moved an amendment, to the effect that the resolution of the Town Council should be reconsidered.

Mr. J. P. Kapadia seconded the amendment.

Mr. Dadabhoy's amendment being put to the vote was lost.

The Chairman said he had no objection to accept Mr. Mehta's amendment as a rider to his proposition. The original proposion with the rider was then put to the meeting, and carried by a large majority.

The Corporation then adjourned.

THE DESERTION OF A STEAMER BY LASCAR SEAMEN.

THE following is the magistrate's finding in the case against the crew of the B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Chindwarra :—The defendants are charged with desertion from the B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Chindwarra, of which they are articled seamen. They consist of the tindal and twenty-nine members of the crew of that vessel. Being called on to plead, they say that several of them having been assaulted and others ill-used by the officers of the vessel on her voyage from Calcutta to Bombay, they came on shore to lay their complaint before the Shipping Master. The captain, chief officer, and 4th officer, have been examined, and their statements leave no doubt that one of the defendants was struck on the head by the 4th officer with his clenched fist, causing a contused wound, or, as he says, "merely cracked the skin;" and that another of the defendants had been punched by this officer against a hot-water pipe which burned his foot, necessitating medical treatment. The former of these occurrences was brought to the notice of the captain, who says he reprimanded the 4th officer, but made no entry in the log. On this evidence the court accedes to the application of Mr. Khunderao Morojee, representing the defendants, that there should be a full inquiry into the conduct of the officers and crew on the voyage from Calcutta to Bombay, and grants summonses charging the chief officer and 4th officer with specific instances of assault. The defendants were arrested by Constable Shulman, of the Water Police, on the Esplanade, at the look-up till 11 a.m. on the following day. The court has pointed out to the defendants that they were wrong in leaving their ship in a body, although they were refused leave by the chief officer to make their complaint (the captain not being on board), but that taking into consideration that they had been irregularly kept in confinement for nearly twenty-four hours, they would be discharged. It has been observed to the captain, who has applied to know what further steps he should take, that the P. & O. Co., and other steam companies employ lascar crews with great advantage, as the Board of Trade have acknowledged, and that the only complaints which have been made to this Court against lascar crews have been against those employed by the B. I. S. N. Company.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.

FIRST EXAMINATION IN MEDICINE.

We have received the following from the Registrar of the University :—

Of 93 students who presented themselves for the above examination, 49 have passed; 6 in Class A, and 34 in Class B. The following are their names :—

Class A.—Karandikar, Venkatesth Balvant; Khoja, Ismail Jan Muhamed; Mistri, Mancherji Jamaspji; Modi, Maganlal Motiram; Salgar, Vithal Annajee; and Saralya, Chunilal Dharamdas.

Class B.—Anklesaria, Dhanjishah Eduljee; DaCosta, Francis Xavier; Daruvala, Sorabji Jamshedji; Davada, Purshottam Naranji; Davar, Framroz Shavakshah; DeCunha, George Frederick; DePereira, Antonio Jervis; DeSouza, Joseph; Dias, E. X.; Gagaramani, Tarachund Jairamdas; Gokhale, Krishnaji Kashinath; Gonsalves, Gabriel F.; Joshi, Khushaldas Karsandjee, Kamdin, Jamshedji Furdunji; Kapadia, Fardunji Sorabji; Kapadia, Sorabji Framji; Kambata, Espuji Navroji; Kher, Ganesh Vishnu; Kothavala, Dorabshah Edalji; Master, Chhabildas Tribhovandas; Mehta, Dhanjibhai Hormusjee; Mehta, Jehangir Rustomji; Mehta, Vithaldas Narbheram; Movdavala, Darashah Jamshedji; Madholkar, Ramchandra Narsinh; Mudliar, Sanmukh Venkatachelam; Pandia, Kapilvantram Narbheram; Patel, Dosabhai Kavasji; Pochkhanwala, Dorabji Hormasji; Postvala, Behramji Sorabji; Richardson, Henry William Webbe; Tarachand, Sorabji Kharshedji; Tata, Dhanjibhai Rastamji; and Tolat, Chandulal Gulabdas.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 28th September, 1883.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected (32 deg. Fah.	29·788
Temperature of the Air	79·9
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·4
Dew Point	76·2
Relative humidity of Air	89
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 8)	6·8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 5 p.m.)	84·5
Minimum do. do. read at 10 a.m.)	74·3
General Direction of Wind	NNE, NE, E. NW, NE. N
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	163
Fall of Rain	0·03
Total fall during the month	12·61
Year	78·68
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of the 29th	0·32

* From midnight to midnight.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will restore it to its original colour with every case *Grey or White hair* to its original colour with, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed." Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 6s. per bottle. Each bottle signed by the Inventor, A. ROSS, Chemist, 33, Farringdon Road, London.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Arrival of Sir J. Fergusson.
Polo, 51st Regt. vs. Bombay, 4-15 p.m.
Band, Marine Battalion, Apollo-bunder, evening.
Gaiety Theatre, 9 p.m.

VESSEL ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived on the 29th :—Florida (s), from Cardiff. Yesterday :—Herat, New York.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed on the 29th :—Pachumba (s), for Kurrachee, &c.; Lucinda (s), Liverpool. Yesterday :—Scindia (s), Kurrachee.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO-BUNDER.—The band of the Marine Battalion will play the following programme of music at the Apollo-bunder this evening, commencing at 6 (weather permitting) :—

Overture	Rosamunde	Schubert.
Valse	Visionen	Gung'l.
Selection	Geneviève de Brabant	Offenbach.
Ballet Music	Oberon	Obert.
Valse	La Robe de Velours	Henri.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Preston and Bokhara entered the dock on Saturday.

ARRIVAL OF H. E. THE GOVERNOR.—A salute of 17 guns will be fired from the saluting battery at sunrise to-morrow, the 2nd instant, to announce the arrival of His Excellency the Governor at the Presidency.

THEFT OF CURRENCY NOTES.—Shrinbai, a Parsee female living at Khetwady, reported to the police on Friday last the theft of currency notes of the collective value of Rs. 250, and nine silver buttons and a penknife, from a box in her house.

A SERIOUS FALL.—Okara Shewjee, a feeble old cotton merchant of nigh 70 years of age, while moving about his cotton godown, in Duncan-road, yesterday evening, made a false step and fell through a skylight on to the ground floor. When taken to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, his left arm and forearm were found to be smashed.

THE POONA RIFLE MEETING.—Sergeant A. J. Murray, B. V. R., Kirkee detachment, won the N. R. A. Silver Medal for the highest score in the first stage of the competition for the Viceroy's prize on Saturday. Sergeant Murray's score was 88 out of the h. p. s. of 105, at 200, 500, and 600 yards—200 yards standing, and the other ranges any military position.

FRAUDULENT POSSESSION OF PROPERTY.—Mahomed Golgia, a labourer, was on Saturday last convicted by Mr. Desabhoy Framjee of having in his possession a teak-wood plank, valued at Re. 1, reasonably suspected of being stolen or fraudulently obtained, and failing to account how he came by the same. He was fined Rs. 10, or in default to undergo ten days' rigorous imprisonment.

THE GAIETY THEATRE.—Messrs. Norville and Ferrell's Theatrical Company—known as the Gaiety Company—has returned to Bombay, and will appear at the Gaiety Theatre this evening. The members are nearly all well-known in Bombay, being :—Mrs. Norville, Miss Markham, and Miss Blaine; Messrs. Ferrell, Comerford, Crofton, Devon, Norville, and Colonna. The pieces advertised for to-night are "Ruth's Romance," and the Lucia di Lammermoor burlesque.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A coroner's inquest was held on Saturday last, at the J. J. Hospital, on the body of Baboo Dhakoo, aged thirty years. Deceased was a blaster employed at a stone quarry at Gorupdeo. While working in the quarry a large stone weighing about five maunds fell on him from above a height of about 16 feet. Two other stones also fell upon him. He sustained injuries from the effects of which he died within an hour after admission into hospital. The verdict was that the death of the deceased was caused by injuries received by a rock accidentally falling upon him whilst at work in a stone quarry.

SUICIDES.—A coroner's inquest was held on Saturday last at Mazagon, on the body of Pandoo Namajee aged 60 years. Deceased had been ill and unable to do any work for the last six months. He had often said he was tired of his life. On Friday night he threw himself unobserved into a well, and was drowned. His dead body was found floating on the surface of the water. There were no external marks of violence on it. The verdict was "that the death of the deceased was caused by his having committed suicide by drowning himself in a well."—Another inquest was held yesterday by the Coroner at the Morgue, Cammatteepoora, on the body of Rajiana Nursoo, aged thirty years. Deceased was an habitual drunkard. On Saturday night he assaulted his wife and mother, in consequence of which they left his protection. He thereupon drowned himself in a tank in 10th Lane, Cammatteepoora. The verdict was that the death of the deceased was caused by his having committed suicide by drowning himself in a tank.

A RUN-AWAY PONY.—Last Saturday afternoon as a man named Issoof Ally was stepping into his carriage, a low-hooded dogcart, near the Crawford Market, the vehicle divided in two, throwing the owner into the slush and mud, and frightening the pony attached to it, which bolted with the forepart of the carriage. Running up the Carnac-road, the animal rushed furiously down Bapoo Serang-street, a thickly populated and narrow thoroughfare, where, after knocking down and bruising several people, it collided with a young Hindoo woman named Manee Dhulab, who was passing at the time, one of the shafts striking her between the eyes, causing a slight but committed fracture of the bone of the face. The woman was picked up in a semi-conscious state and forthwith conveyed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where she is now lying in a very precarious condition. The pony, in the meantime, continued its wild career across Abdool Rahman-street, the Joomma Musjid, and into the Kalbadavi-road, and was ultimately caught near the Moombadavi tank by a Parsee lad. Seven persons in all were more or less injured by the animal and brought for treatment to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital. The pony, with the divided carriage, was lodged in the pound at Chowpatty.

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS AT POONA.—We are glad to hear that Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., is interesting himself in having the triangle in front of the Fire Temple laid out as a public garden. The worthy Baronet, it appears, a few days ago addressed a letter to Sir John Ross, President of the Cantonment Committee, to the effect that it would gratify him and his family exceedingly if the piece of ground in which already a fountain, built at the expense of his late grandfather, stands, be laid out as a public park. On this, we understand, the Cantonment Committee have recommended for the favourable consideration and sanction of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief the proposal suggested. The probable cost of the work, as estimated by the Executive Engineer, will not, we hear, exceed Rs. 2,800.—*Deccan Herald.*

SHOCKING FATALITIES.—We regret to learn that five persons, while crossing the river near Kallus, on the road to Alundi, were carried away by the force of a current which suddenly came rushing down while they were in the middle of the stream. The report also says that seven others besides the above five were carried away by the current of the same river on the night previous. The report was brought into Poona by a woman who saw the batch of five persons carried away by the current, with no one to help them in their extremity—*ibid.*

OPIUM REVENUE.

(OFFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.)

OPIUM revenue to date compared with the estimates for the year 1883-84 :—

Latest Month.	Bengal. In Sept. Rs.	Bombay. In Aug. Rs.
Estimate	53,40,000	18,00,000
Actual	55,58,000	14,57,000
Better than Estimate	2,28,625	
Worse than Estimate		3,43,000

SIX SALES OF BENGAL OPIUM AND FIVE MONTHS' PASS DUTY ON OPIUM EXPORTED FROM BOMBAY.

	From April to Sept. Rs.	To end of Aug. Rs.
Estimate	3,32,40,000	80,00,000
Actual	3,48,21,305	76,88,000
Better than Estimate	15,81,305	
Worse than Estimate		3,12,000

HIGH COURT.—SEPTEMBER 27.

(Before the ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE and Mr. Justice PINHEY.)

EJECTMENT.

THE EMPRESS *vs.* MALLA BIN UHAPA.

THIS was an appeal from a sentence of death passed upon the accused by Mr. C. F. H. Shaw, Session Judge of Belgaum, on conviction of a charge of murdering his infant daughter Kashi, at Kamutnar in the District of Belgaum, on the 21st June last. The Hon'ble Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik, C. S. I., appeared for the Crown. On the night of the 21st June last Nilowa, the accused's wife, was sleeping in her house with her daughter Kashi lying by her side, and her son Bhurma at her feet, when she was awakened by a stone falling near her head. It grazed her forehead, and she called out that she and her children would be killed. She then saw her husband, the accused, advancing towards her with another stone, which he hurled at the the child, and killed her almost instantaneously. Prisoner then sat upon his wife's chest, saying, "I will not let you go," hit her face, and tore her nostril, which made her unconscious. It appeared that prisoner lived in the same house with his two brothers; and the wife of one of the brothers was awakened by the cries of Nilowa, and as she went out to see what the matter was, she saw the prisoner take up a chutney-grinding-stone weighing about 57 lbs., and carry it into his room. She called out to him, but he did not notice her. Her husband Shivapa and two others went and rescued Nilowa. The prisoner stated to the court that, on coming home on the evening in question, he saw his brother Shivapa in bed with his (prisoner's) wife; and that the same afternoon his wife tried to poison him by administering quicksilver in some milk which was given him to drink. The Session Judge found the prisoner guilty of murder, and sentenced him to death, the sentence being subject to confirmation by the High Court. Their lordships, on a consideration of all the circumstances, commuted the sentence of death to that of transportation for life.

MURDER OF A POLICE CONSTABLE.

THE EMPRESS *vs.* DUNDIA KALEKHAN.

THIS was a confirmation case sent up by Mr. M. B. Baker, Session Judge of Khandeish, who convicted the prisoner of the murder of Shaik Mannu, a constable, on Nawapur Talooka in the District of Khandeish on the 28th June last, and sentenced him to be hanged. The Hon'ble Mr. Mandlik appeared for the Crown. On the 27th June last Shaik Mannu, a constable, was sleeping in the police station at Nawapur, where there were also two other constables and a sepoy of the Bheel Corps. Very early the next morning one of the constables, on awaking, heard Shaik Mannu making a curious noise in his throat, and saw him lying in his cot with his forehead broken in and the brain protruding. Shortly afterwards Shaik Mannu died, apparently from a wound inflicted by a heavy blunt instrument. It appeared that the deceased was a man of some influence among his castemen at Nawapur. The prisoner was a mendicant who had no domicile, and no visible means of supporting himself. The deceased had put the prisoner's sister out of caste, and had prevented prisoner from begging. There was therefore some ill-feeling between them. It appeared that the prisoner went to the police station at 7 o'clock in the evening, when the deceased desired him to go out, but on his refusing to do so, he was hustled out. The evidence subsequently pointed out at the police station a large piece of wood and a broken axle with blood stains and human hair on it. The Session Judge convicted the prisoner of murder, and sentenced him to be hanged. Their lordships, on a consideration of all the circumstances, confirmed the sentence of death.

MURDER OF A BOY FOR HIS ORNAMENTS.

THE EMPRESS *vs.* WASUDEO RAMACHARI.

THIS was another confirmation case sent up by Mr. C. F. H. Shaw, Session Judge of Belgaum, who convicted the prisoner of the murder of Nagesh bin Govind at Nundghur, on the 5th August last, and sentenced him to be hanged. The Hon'ble Mr. Mandlik appeared for the Crown. The deceased, a boy who lived with his parents at Nundghur, was missed on the evening of the 5th August last. A report was made to the police patil, and the accused, on being questioned by him, denied all knowledge of the boy. Subsequently, however, he admitted that he had taken some ornaments from the boy, and thrown him into a well. The accused, in the presence of the coroner's jury, confessed to having killed the boy, and produced certain ornaments which he had taken from him. He pointed out the well into which the boy had been thrown. There was independent evidence to show that the prisoner was in the deceased's company on the evening in question when they were seen going together in the direction of the well. Cries were also heard proceeding from the well, and the prisoner was immediately afterwards seen walking quickly away from that direction. The prisoner was adjudged guilty and sentenced to be hanged. The High Court confirmed the conviction and sentence.

SEPTEMBER 28.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

DISPUTE REGARDING A MOSQUE.

THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL *vs.* MEMON HASSUN MIYA RAHIMTOOLA AND OTHERS.

THE Hon'ble Mr. Marriott, instructed by Mr. Little, Government Solicitor, appeared for the plaintiffs; Mr. Lang and Mr. Inverarity appeared for the first defendant; Mr. Jardine for Shaik Mahomed Abdul Lutiff and other representatives on behalf of the Mahomedan community of Bombay; Mr. Starling for the fourth and seventh defendants; and Mr. Farran for the original plaintiffs. The plaintiffs in this case prayed by their plaint that new trustees for the management of the affairs of the mosque of the Memon community, and of the property and estate attached thereto, may be appointed; that the first defendant may be ordered to account for the rents and profits of the estate; that, in taking the account, the defendant, as executor of Miya Rahimtoola Ahmed, deceased, may be charged with such sums as would have been received had the balance of the rents and profits been from time to time duly invested;

the High Court Bench, might be considered fit to try every offence committed by a European British subject, whether high or low.—*Native Opinion.*

EURASIANS AND THE ILBERT BILL.

To our Eurasian friends in Bengal and Bombay we earnestly commend a perusal of Mr. White's eloquent and impressive discourse given, the other day, at the Memorial Hall, Madras. The sentiments therein embodied have the ring of practical wisdom. The Eurasian population of India must throw in their lot with their first cousins, the children of the soil; that is the only solution of the problem that has haunted the community for years. As to the present estrangement between Natives and Anglo-Indians, Mr. White has passed a resolution at the meeting calling upon the Eurasians to stand by the Government 'in the cause of law and order.' We used these same words five weeks ago. The advice will not suit the Apears, De Asiatics and others. But even these would do well to remember that it comes from a man who has given almost his whole life to their elevation.—*Indian Spectator.*

MR. WHITE has acted manfully and told his countrymen, *i.e.*, the domiciled Europeans and Eurasians what their real position with regard to the above Bill is. We hope the Eurasians in Bengal will now see their mistake. A fellow-countryman of theirs has spoken out the truth, and that at least should induce them to abandon the false position which they have willingly or unwillingly got themselves into. The Bill does not prejudice the Eurasian community; on the contrary they will gain a privilege which as natives of India they do not enjoy. There is yet time for the correction of the mistake they have committed, and there can be nothing wrong in making amends for what they at first were led to suppose to be the right course.—*Native Opinion.*

RECEPTION OF THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT IN BOMBAY.

We wish Mr. Dadabhai Nowroji's amendment to the proposal made at Friday's meeting of the Corporation, of a suitable reception to the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, had been carried. Mr. Dadabhai is no apostle of extravagance, and he appears to have seen through the little game some of our Aryan Corporators have had in view. But Mr. Mehta's amendment was as good, and we are glad it has been carried.—*Indian Spectator.*

THE Municipal Corporation of Bombay has thought proper, as became that sensible body, to modify the illadvised recommendation of the Town Council to spend only the paltry sum of Rs. 2,000 on the occasion of the arrival of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught in Bombay. The views of some of those leading members of the Corporation who have been well known as staunch advocates of every kind of reasonable economy, such as the Hon. the Rao Saheb, Mr. Dadabhai Nowroji, Mr. Pherozshah M. Mehta, and others, appeared to be in favour of a more liberal vote, better becoming this city and Municipality than the miserable small item proposed by the Town Council. Those gentlemen supported their views with very good and cogent reasoning, and the majority of the Corporators were found to accept the same. The result was the decision modifying the recommendation of the Council in terms of the amendment put by Mr. P. M. Mehta: It was to the effect that the Corporation would be prepared upon the recommendation of the Town Council to sanction a suitable contribution towards any fund that might be raised by the public for the purpose of commemorating the arrival in this country of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, such contribution being an addition to the sum of Rs. 2,000 for the illumination of the address and casket to contain the same.—*Bombay Chronicle.*

THE NEW TOWN HALL PROJECT.

THE opinion of some of the advocates of the new Municipal offices that, if they are to be built, ample provision in connection therewith should be made for the holding of large public meetings, is rapidly gaining ground. Nor could those who have had the experience of Bombay and remember the difficulties experienced by the inhabitants at some very important junctures for holding public meetings, owing to the refusal of the Government to allow them the use of the present Town Hall, could be held as being unwise in urging the propriety of having a good place of the Bombay public itself for holding its great meetings. The people's money spent on that account will be strictly considered as used for the convenience and benefit of the people themselves. The new hall and offices, while forming an ornament to the city, will prove of great utility to its owners, the Municipality and the people of the capital of Western India. As such, it ought to be worthy of the wealth and greatness of the city, and of the public spirit and liberality of its people. It must be a very commodious, substantial, and beautiful edifice and every way suitable for the various purposes intended.—*Bombay Chronicle.*

DR. BLANC AND THE HONORARY SURGEONS.

WE thought that disinterestedness was one of the chief ornaments of a physician. But now we are told by this high Priest of the Doctor caste that it is not so, that eve.. thing done gratis is not done at all, that troubles undergone out of mere charity and love of knowledge are debasing and that he who does not insist upon being paid for what he does deserves to lose his caste. If the doctor really means this (for his utterances are but vague enough) we cannot follow him, and notwithstanding his efforts we hope to be the last to be converted or rather perverted to that doctrine. The learned doctor also quotes a text from his *shastra*, the *Lancet*. The purpose of that quotation is also beyond our comprehension. Does he mean to insinuate that the present honorary surgeons are men of defective medical education, and acquirements, and of inferior social position? We are sure he cannot have meant that; though that is the impression that is left upon one's mind after going through his speech. There is no proof adduced of their want of the requisite knowledge and capacity, and one or two of the victims thus unintentionally cisparaged have gained their medical education in England itself. We do not suppose the doctor could have meant to question the quality of the instruction imparted there and to hold that a difference in skin necessarily leads to a difference in attainments. We hope the doctor thinks better and frees himself from his fits of horror at the sins and vulgarity of his professional brethren. One must not kick the very ladder by which one has risen, and we earnestly wish that Dr. Blanc will not grudge native practitioners the opportunities of acquiring skill and experience which such honorary posts are best calculated to impart.—*Native Opinion.*

DR. BLANC made certain observations and referred to certain opinions from the *Lancet* which are certainly calculated, even if they were not intended, to cast a most undeserved slur on the three gentlemen who have been working so creditably at the Goculdas Hospital. Of course, there can be no question that competent and zealous men should be appointed to places of such importance and responsibility and that persons deficient in the necessary knowledge of their profession, or unable or unwilling to attend to the duties with zeal and regularity, should be asked, even though they rendered services gratuitously, to make room for qualified men prepared to devote sufficient time and attention to their arduous and responsible duties. But when the evidence is distinctly the other way, when the present honorary surgeons have not only not been found fault with in any particular but have actually been highly spoken of by their superior, it is not only ungenerous, but it is mischievous, to cast reflections on their ability and character, as Dr. Blanc, perhaps unintentionally, has done. The hobby of the dignity of the profession is apt to be pushed too far and we certainly think that the extreme limit has been reached if indeed it has not been transgressed by the course which Dr. Blanc has been pursuing. Cannot Dr. Blanc think of other subjects relating to the honour and dignity of his profession to which he may profitably turn some of his superfluous energy.—*Loke Mitra.*

THE FRENCH IN TONGKING.

THE FRENCH REVERSE.

THE special correspondent of the *China Mail*, writing from Hanoi, on the 21st ult., says:—My necessarily short despatch of the 17th inst. informed you of the engagement which took place at Phouhai on the 15th, when the French troops met with a very decided check. The men were provided on that occasion with rations for four days, and there is no doubt that the movement was intended by General Bouet to be the first step in a general advance upon Sontai and the other Black Flag strongholds up the Red river. A little army of Annamite coolies had been engaged for the purpose of accompanying the troops and carrying the heavier baggage and stores, the proportion allotted being one coolie to four privates and one to two officers. The attacking force was divided into three columns in addition to the corps of Chinese auxiliaries under Captian George, which started from Hanoi rather in advance of the other columns on a road to the extreme left. Phou-hai lies to the west of Hanoi about 7 miles distant, being about the same distance from the river in a direct line from Hanoi. The left and central columns advanced by roads leading through several villages direct to Phouhai, while the right column, under the command of Col. Bichot, took a road following the course of the river, and was supported by the gun-boats which followed the line of march. Each of the three columns consisted of three companies of marine infantry, a portion of a company of Annamite trailleurs, who are the skirmishers or light infantry of the force, and some 5 or 6 light field or mountain pieces, with an ambulance train of coolies, under the superintendence of the army surgeons, General Bouet himself accompanied the left column, while the centre was under the immediate command of Major Coronnat, the chief of the staff. The force marched from Hanoi at 3 a.m., and before 7 o'clock were engaged with the outposts of the enemy. The advanced was difficult in the extreme for European troops, owing greatly to the nature of the country, which is here thickly covered with undergrowth and groves, interspersed with paddy fields. The roads are mere bridle paths of three or four feet in width, raised slightly above the surrounding fields, and affording little facility for transport of the guns. The enemy took full advantage of the cover afforded, and kept up a harassing fire on the French as they advanced, and in this bush fighting, the Annamite trailleurs, and the "Yellow Flags" of Captain George, showed themselves to be quite equal, or superior to European troops. Indeed the latter corps had the honour of being the first to plant the tricolor on one of the strongest and hardest won positions in Phou hai, but they were unable to hold the post any length of time without reinforcements, and these, the General, who was at the time hotly engaged in front of another outwork, was unable to spare. By 4 o'clock p.m. the greater part of the fortifications of Phou-hai had been forced by the French troops, but the position was not tenable, and the left column shortly afterwards started on the march back to Hanoi, leaving the central division, under the command of Major Coronnat, entrenched in a position on the outskirts of Phouhai, where they remained that night, but returned to Hanoi on the following day. During the afternoon and night of the 16th, a heavy and continuous downpour of rain occurred, causing such a serious rise in the river that the whole surrounding country was more or less flooded. This would have prevented any further extensive operations from taking place had the French troops been in a position to renew the attack. Whilst the left and central columns were engaged in attacking Phou-hai, the left column had advanced along the road running parallel with the river, and, after having forced several positions of the enemy on that line, attacked a strong post of the enemy known as the Pagoda of Four Columns, situated close by the river, about six miles above Hanoi. After some hard fighting it succeeded in dislodging the Chinese and taking the position. During the following day, a portion of the column was sent back to Hanoi, leaving two companies to garrison the place under cover of the guns of the gunboats. During the night of the 16th, when the inundations were at their height, the little garrison were up to their necks in water in the Pagoda itself, while the surrounding country was completely impassable, and unless the Black Flags and their allies effected a very quick retreat to higher ground, their loss must have been considerable from the rapid rise of the water. The two companies left at the Pagoda were relieved the next day by fresh men, and the position will probably be permanently held by the French. It is indeed the only fruits remaining of a hard day's fighting and certainly cannot be considered an equivalent for the costly price paid for its capture. Shortly after mid-day on the 15th, the sad processions of the ambulance coolies, bearing their burdens of dead or wounded men, began arrive in Hanoi from the front, and continued at intervals until nightfall. The total losses reported up to the night of the 16th, numbered 17 killed and 50 wounded, of all ranks. Two officers are among the dead, Lieutenant Caron and Vacher, of the Marine Infantry, and Commandant Reglis and an Army Surgeon, were severely wounded. I believe that two others, non-commissioned officers, have since succumbed to their wounds in hospital.

A launch belonging to one of the larger gunboats, the Fanfare, was sunk in the river, off the Pagoda, by collision, and during the attack on that position the Trombe received several shots on board from the enemies' fortifications and two of her crew are among the wounded.

Any estimate as to the numbers of the enemy engaged on this occasion can only be approximate, owing to the want of authentic data and the extent of country over which the operations were spread, but from all accounts from the best informed sources it would appear that there could not have been less than 15,000 Chinese and Annamites actually engaged, and of these by far the greater part were Chinese. If these numbers are correct, it is clear that the Black Flags have been strongly reinforced by Chinese from the Kwang-si or Yunnan frontiers, as the now celebrated band of outlaws was known to number less than 2,000 a few months back. All these men appear to be well armed, some with Remington rifles, and others with a weapon which is said to be a converted Enfield rifle which was some years back used by the Volunteer force in England. Their guns for defence of the fortifications are not of very long range, but they were admirably worked, though most of the damage done to the French troops in the recent engagements was the effect of rifle shots.

It is probable that no further offensive operations will be entered upon from Hanoi until the end of the rainy season. In fact any advance by land would be at present impossible, both on account of the flooded state of the country and the necessity of General Bouet having a much stronger force at his disposal than he has at present. The present high state of the river offers facilities for the gunboats to ascend to Sontai, which will be lost in a month or two, but all that could be done would be to bombard the fortifications within range from the river, and it is very improbable that much benefit would be derived from such action unless troops could be spared to land and occupy the position. A period of inaction is thus more than likely to occur for six weeks or so at Hanoi. Indeed, I hear that the General has telegraphed to Europe to the effect that he will require at least 4,000 more men before he can make any advance of consequence.

S.S. Haiman, 31st August.—I left headquarters for Haiphong by the Ruri-maru on the morning of the 22nd inst. Mr. Burnell, of the *Daily News*, also took passage by the same boat, and the authorities, civil and military, were thus relieved of the presence of the last representatives of the press, probably much to their satisfaction. The Ruri-maru took on board fifteen wounded men for transport to Haiphong, under the charge of a surgeon, but the arrangements made for these poor fellows were a fair instance of the careless way in which these things are done by them French authorities. Not a mattress or rug of any kind was provided for the wounded men to lie upon, all of whom had to rest through the voyage on the bare boards of the main deck, no rations of any kind were issued for their use, and the officer in command of the boat was not even asked if any provisions could be provided on board for their requirements.

The appearance of the country on the way down was desolate in the extreme. Although the river has fallen fully three feet from its maximum height on the 16th inst., for many miles in several places the banks of the stream are completely obliterated, and wide stretches of rich and well cultivated country are several feet under water. Hundreds of houses and hamlets have been swept away, and long vistas of watery expause open out between the groves of palms which still stand over the wreck and debris of ruined villages. Here and there some bank or mound, raised above the general level, is seen crowded with refugees from the surrounding country, seeking some shelter in temporary erections of sticks and leaves. Fortunately most of the inhabitants by the river side and neighbouring creeks are possessed of sampans or flat boats, and probably many lives have been saved by their means, but still a great many must have been drowned in the first great rush of water, when the raised banks gave way and the lower lying lands were in one night submerged five or six feet. The most serious inundations and the widest extent of country under water occur near the junction of the Songkoi with the Kin Trai canal, where it was impossible to see land on any side but to the north with the aid of good glasses, and the expanse of water must be fully twenty miles wide.

After leaving the main river and descending the creeks, the water almost entirely cease, and the crops appear to be uninjured, this immunity being due probably to the numerous creeks and streams debouching at this point from the Red river and so relieving it from the pressure of the superfluous water, confined, higher up, to the one main channel.

You have already, I believe, been informed of the capture of Hai-duong and Quangyen by a detachment of troops and gunboats from Haiphong. From a military point of view the possession of the [illegible] is of no consequence, but I hear it is possible the vessels of the east squadron may be removed from Halong Bay to an achorage off Quang-yen, which is some miles nearer to Haiphong than the former. There was no opposition offered to the French occupation of these posts, Quangyen having been for some time evacuated, and the Annamite mandarin, with his retainers at Hai-duong, cleared out as soon as their assailants fired a shot. A considerable number of small brass carronades and a quantity of lead cash were found in the citadel of Hai-duong.

The M. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer Saigon, arrived from that port and Touron on the 27th, bringing back M. Harmand, who had accompanied Admiral Courbet and the squadron to Hue, for the purpose of arranging terms with the King of Annam. The intelligence which reached us by the Saigon is politically of great importance, although the actual position of the French in Tonquin will be but little effected by the denouement.

On the 18th instant, the fleet, under the command of Admiral Courbet, consisting of the flagships Bayard, Atalanta, Triomphante, Chateau Renaud, Allouette, and Parcival, bombarded the forts of Chuan-an or Tuan-an at the entrance of the Hue river, and after taking possession of the fortifications, advanced on the capital with a force of 600 troops, which were brought up from Saigon by the transport Annamite, and landing parties from the various men-of-war, and occupied Hue with little further opposition. A treaty drawn up by M. Harmand was then submitted to and signed by the new King, the second brother the late Tu-duc, the exact terms which have not yet transpired, but it is understood to include the virtual cession of Tongking and an additional province to French Cochin-China, and French protectorate over the kingdom of Annam, which would include the entire control and collection of the customs duties and a guiding power in all the political relations of the kingdom.

Haiphong, 31st Aug.—Yesterday intelligence reached here to the effect that 15,000 Chinese had crossed the border at Mongkai bound for Hai-duong. In consequence of this intelligence a company of marine infantry was despatched from Haiphong by the Kiangnam and Pelican to reinforce the small garrison at Hai-duong, under the command of the Colonel in charge at Haiphong. It appears that this is a serious matter, as the French missionaries at Mong-kai were forced to abandon their station, and it is reported that two of their people, either priests or converts, were killed.

Some thirty Chinese and Annamite pirates have been caught, and three of them, one Chinaman and two Annamites, were executed this morning at the Cemetery. After the decapitation, the heads were fixed on bamboos and publicly exhibited. The victims appeared to be quite ignorant of the fate awaiting them until they were tied to the post for execution.

The port is declared to be in a state of blockade from 1st September, and the only boats we expect to return here are those belonging to M. Roque (the Namvian and Saltee) as I hear that the French Government have taken them over for service between here and the China Squadron.

At Hanoi everything is now quiet. At Namdinh there has been a slight engagement with Annamites, who were repulsed with considerable loss.

Our Governor, M. Harmand, left here yesterday, on board the gunboat Carabine for Hai-duong and other places in the neighbourhood, to put in force the terms of the new treaty. He was followed by the Cumberoe and Hamilton, with a number of the staff on board, probably to arrange for the establishment of a station at Hai-duong. The mandarins in the vicinity have already made their "chin-chin" and are being re-instated in their previous posts after receiving instruction as to their future action from the Government.

The following proclamation was published immediately after the bombardment of the ports at Thuan-an, on the Hué.

PROCLAMATION.

"The naval division of Rear Admiral Courbet, consisting of the Bayard, Atalanta, Chateau-Renaud, Drac, Vipere, and Lynx met at Touron to set sail on the 18th August for Thuan-an. The division was accompanied by the transport Annamite, conveying troops from Cochin-China, commanded by captain Radiguet and Luce.

"After two short bombardments during the 18th and 19th, the landing parties and troops from Cochin-China, under the command of Captain Parreau, blew up, on the morning of the 20th, after a brilliant attack, the forts which defended the north of the channel. The Annamites defended themselves with courage and tenacity; 700 dead were left upon the scene of the combat. Upon the demand of the Annamite Government, Admiral Courbet consented to a cessation of hostilities whilst the Commissaire General proceeded up to Hue, accompanied by M. Champeaux and an escort of twenty-five marines.

"On the 25th, a convention, of which the following were the principal clauses, was concluded with the Annamite Government.

"Full and complete recognition of a French protectorate of Annam.

"Annexation of the province of Binh Thuan to Cochin-China.

"Permanent military occupation by the French forces of the ports of Thuan-an and the line of Ving Khina.

"Establishment of Residents and French garrisons in the chief places throughout all the provinces of Tonkin, including Hung-hoa and Nghe-an.

"The opening of the ports of Touron and Xuanday to European commerce.

"Administration by France of the customs throughout the whole of the Kingdom of Annam.

"Recognition of the right of the Resident of Hue to personal audience with the King.

"The right to erect fortifications wherever the French shall consider it necessary.

"A royal envoy to be sent once despatched from Hue to secure the immediate execution of the conditions of the convention.

"It has been agreed that French forces shall take upon themselves the duty of expelling from Tongking the bands known by the name of Black Flags. This is actually the urgent duty incumbent upon us, and which it is of the greatest importance to accomplish promptly."—*China Mail.*

The special correspondent of the *Hongkong Daily Press* writing from Haiphong, on the 28th ult., says:—Yesterday part of the French expedition to Hue returned and brought news of its capitulation. It seems that an ultimatum was sent in by Admiral Courbet, but not eliciting any reply, after the notice had expired, the squadron proceeded to bombard the forts, which was kept up for three days. An attempt was made by the Annamites to retake the fire and the Bayard was struck four times by their projectiles. Beyond one sailor being severely wounded no great damage was received on board. It was noticed that the annamites directed their fire chiefly against the flagship. The bombardment was stopped and a force of some 800 men landed, who stormed the forts and speedily hoisted the tricolour over their battered walls. The Annamites, who had sustained a heavy loss, variously reported at from five to seven hundred, were completely cowed. The French only had one man wounded in the assault.

The Annamite Government begged for an armistice, which was granted, and then negotiations commenced. It was found that the Prince Duc Duc had been made King in succession to Tu Duc, and the negotiations were carried on in his name, though he himself, according to Annamite tradition, was not visible. The Annamites gave in most entirely, and concluded a draft treaty with Monsieur Harmand, Commissaire General, by which the country was placed under the French protectorate, and French authority fully recognised. The following are, so far as I can make out, the conditions of the treaty:—

Annam cedes to China (Saigon) the province of Binthuan, bordering on the north of the French colony, and reaching almost to Quinhon.

The King of Annam places himself under the protectorate of the French Republic, and engages to be accessible at all times to the French minister at Hue.

He further engages to withdraw all Annamite troops from Tongking and the Annamites shall lay down their arms, that they shall not assist the Black Flags or Chinese troops, and that the Annamite officials shall return to their posts and take charge as before.

He also engages to construct a straight road at his expense from Hue to Hanoi for the convenience of the French troops.

The French Government are at liberty to appoint a Resident in each province of Tongking, under whose orders the respective mandarins will be.

All citadels in Tongking and that of Hue are to be manned by French troops.

A system of Customs collectorate similar to that of China is to be established in Annam, the officers of which are to be entirely French, who are to receive all moneys, which will be spent under French directions.

Concessions of mines, &c., are to be left to the discretion of the French Government.

A lighthouse is to be erected by the Annamite Government on Cape Padarui.

This amounts, I think, to something very like annexation, and I regard Tongking as actually French now.

The war with Annam is, therefore, it will be seen at an end; there remain the Black Flags to be reckoned with—and China, China is, there can be no doubt, making war on the sly. On the 15th inst. a Chinese mandarin was killed, on whose body were found letters to Prince Huang, the Annamite Prince which compromise the Chinese Government seriously as they actually prove that China is involved in this business.

The following proclamation has been issued, but should hardly think it is needed now:—

The undersigned, Rear-Admiral Courbet, Commander-in-Chief of the French Naval Forces in Tongking proclaims that:—

In view of the war existing between France and the Kingdom of Annam, and by virtue of the powers conferred upon us. We declare, that after the 17th of August, 1883, the ports and entrances, rivers, bars, creeks, harbours, &c., comprised within the coasts of Tonking between the isle of Honni (or Honagai) and Packlong, will be held in a state of effective blockade by the naval forces placed under our command, and that friendly or neutral vessels will be detained three days for the purpose of searching their cargo and clearing them from the blockade. Measures will be taken against any vessel which attempts to break the said blockade according to international law and the treaties in force between the neutral powers.

Given on board the French ironclad Bayard, before Chuan-an, the—August, 1883.

(Signed) COURBET.

(Countersigned)
G. MARQUIS
Resident, Haiphong
26th August, 1883.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS IN TONGKING.

THE special correspondent of the *Hongkong Telegraph*, writing on the 4th August, says:—Mr. Cameron, the special correspondent of the *Standard*, returned from Halong Bay this morning. Hearing of the intended naval demonstration he came through in a launch from Namdinh and proceeded to Halong Bay in the hope that he would be allowed to accompany the fleet. On interviewing Admiral Courbert, that officer, to Mr. Cameron's intense astonishment and disgust, declined under any circumstances to allow newspaper correspondents on board his vessels. Mr. Cameron argued the point and put the matter very strongly; but it was of no avail, as the Admiral remained obdurate, so the incensed journalist had no alternative left him but to return to Haipong. I called on Mr. Cameron at the hotel this afternoon and had some conversation with him as to recent proceedings and future probabilities in the interior of the country. He informed me that he had accompanied the troops from Namdinh sorties made on the 7th and 8th inst. They were exceedingly feeble affairs, the Tongkingese who are badly armed and most inefficiently equipped, making no stand whatever, but clearing away on the approach of the enemy. The French captured half-a-dozen old guns, and it is believed that about a hundred of the natives were killed and wounded. As the Annamese always make a practice of carrying away their dead there is great difficulty in obtaining a correct list of casualties. In proof of this it may be mentioned which I [illegible] with some reluctance [illegible] harsher terms, it was sad business from beginning to end—the number of dead bodies did not total four hundred, yet the Administrator here telegraphed to the French Consul in Hongkong that the Annamese had one thousand killed and the French only eleven placed *hors de combat* (which might mean anything) this report was wired to Governor Thomson at Saigon, duly published in the official gazette, and forwarded to the Paris and other European journals. However, Mr. Cameron is disgusted with the whole business and speaks of getting out of the country as soon as possible. He leaves for Hanoi to-night in the steam launch Tongking, and both Mr. Colquhoun and Mr. Gilder have decided to accompany him. Unless something quickly turns up the trio will return via Namdinh and shake the dust, or rather mud, of the country from their boots for good. Mr. Burnell, who came on from Rangoon to represent the London *Daily News*, Mr. Quinton the special war correspondent of the *China Mail* and a Parisian journalist from the *Evenement*, have been enjoying a comfortable siesta and leading lives of masterly inactivity in Hanoi for some considerable time past."

BENGAL.

MURDER ON THE HIGH SEAS.—John Mathendy, a seaman on board the British Barque Rollo, was charged at Calcutta, on the 25th ult., with having stabbed William Slade, the second officer of the above vessel. On the 6th instant, the prisoner and the deceased met on the deck where they had some words, followed by a struggle. On their being separated, the prisoner went forward and returned with a knife with which he aimed two blows at the deceased who warded them off. Prisoner then rushed at deceased, who kept backing, and on his failing against a horse-box, he was stabbed on the right chest and wrist. He was then removed to a cabin where he lingered up to the morning of the 16th instant when he died. The Captain of the Rollo, who was examined, said that he was at dinner when the quarrel occurred, but subsequently, on making enquiries, he learnt that there existed no ill-feeling between the parties, and that the deceased had always treated the prisoner well. The case was adjourned.—*Indian Daily News.*

JUMBO.—Among the novelties to be seen at the forthcoming Exhibition will be a model of "Jumbo," the Great English Elephant. The model is being made by Chinamen in bamboo and wood in Mr. Joubert's compound.—*Ibid.*

MADRAS.

SCHOOL OF ARTS FOR MYSORE.—We learn that the Dewan of Mysore is making arrangements for opening a School of Arts at Bangalore, and it is expected that Mr. T. Rangasawmy Pillay, an experienced artist of nearly eighteen years' standing, an employé of the Mysore Government, will be made the Superintendent.—*Madras Times.*

DEATH OF THE SUB-JUDGE OF TINNEVELLY.—A native correspondent writes:—"We sincerly regret to have to announce the death of Mr. P. Tetroomal Row, Acting Subordinate Judge of Tinnevelly. This sad event occurred at his house at Vannarpet about half past-twelve o'clock on the morning of Sunday, the 23rd instant.—*Madras Mail.*

INDIAN SERVANTS FOR AUSTRALIA.—About a couple of months ago, we stated that a gentleman in Bangalore had received a commission from Victoria, Australia, for native domestic servnts. The *Madras Mail* scouted the idea of Madras servants proving a success in the colonies. We now learn that the last mail from Melbourne brought the intelligence that the first batch of servants despatched from Madras arrived safe, and have already given such satisfaction, that an order for a hundred more is likely to be sent very shortly. One batch of thirteen leaves Madras by the steamer of the 10th October, for Melbourne. There are Madras servants and Madras servants. A good Madras servant is a jewel, and good wages will always secure first-class men. The gentleman who has been entrusted with this commission says that he will be very happy to employ Eurasians, but can only entertain applications from men of good character, professional capabilities, and willing to do real hard work. The wages of a butler are £2-10 per mensem; cook, £2-10; coachman and groom, £2; waiter, £1-10; gardener, £1-10; and board, lodging, and clothing for all.—*Bangalore Post.*

N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH.

THE COOPER'S HILL DINNER AT SIMLA.—The late gathering of Cooper's Hill men at Simla was celebrated by a quiet dinner, when representatives of different "years" met together in some cases for the first time. The one toast drunk was "prosperity to Cooper's Hill." The bill-of-fare, which we give below, may be of interest to scattered absentees who no doubt retain all their affection for their beautiful Alma Mater. Old Cooper's Hill will appreciate the allusions:—

"MENTE MANUQUE."

Potages.

Sucees au Concours, clairs et epais.
Mayonaise des idees hydrauliques.
Selle de Mouton, sauce d'efforts.
Dindon farci des coefficients differentiels.
Quenelles de Veau at bon Rob.
Jambon braisé au de pied.
Remplissage des vacances, creme de la session.
Pouding glacé aux jours des réunions.
Fromage, petits souvenirs de Runnymede.
Glaces de Fear de Virginie.
Dessert gagné a Pluto.

Pioneer.

WELLS "ROUGH ON CORNS."
ASK FOR WELLS' "Rough on Corns." As. 6, p. 1. Quick relief, complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts unions. B. S. Madon & Co., Bombay, General Agents.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

SALE OF 732 BAGS DAMAGED WHEAT & LINSEED.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 1st October, 1883, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the G. shed, Prince's Dock, by order of Captain A. Tyson, and on account of the concerned, being part of cargo landed ex s.s. "William Symington," the following:—

K N — 42 bags damaged wheat.
— — 317 " " linseed.
K N M L — 3 " " "
K N S W — 47 packets, " wheat.
Marshall — 92 bags " "
L M & Co. — 201 " " "
— " — 24 " " linseed.

Sale of 44 shares of the New Dhurrumsey Poonjabhoy Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 2nd instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by public auction, at the Share-bazar, Fort, by order of Mr. Goculdas Madhowjee and on account and risk of Messrs. Chundoolall Choonilall and Co., 44 shares of the New Dhurrumsey Poonjabhoy Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.

SALE of the valuable dispensary of the late Dr. C. F. Khory, consisting of dentist, consisting of surgical instruments, medical books, richly carved and neat and plain household furniture, miniature billiard table with slate complete, dental forceps, teeth, &c., &c., at Hampartrow, Fort (next to the *Gazette* printing office).

On THURSDAY, the 4th October, 1883, at 1-30 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by public auction at the above place, the whole of the above valuable and useful dispensary and household furniture, property on view.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

Bombay, 1st October, 1883.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.
7, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 1st October, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

10 bales grey shirtings.
10 " madapollams.
10 cases T red shirtings.
4 " printed checks.
8 casks (20 tins) white zinc paint.
4 " (20 tins) green paint.
2 cases marble table ornaments.
1 magic lanterns with 84 slides.

On account of the concerned—

5 pair gilt frames, 60 by 40, 48 by 30, 36 by 24.

AT 2 P.M.

1 second hand office shigram.
1 English-built waggonette.

Under instructions from Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co., Agents for the Anchor Line, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms, on MONDAY, the 8th day of October, at 2 p.m., the undermentioned packages, ex s.s. Galatea, in order to close this steamer's general average on account and at the risk of the consignees who have failed to take delivery of their goods:—

R S, B, and C C—625-31 7 cases cotton.
D P Cama and Co., A G H—16 1 case beams.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 1st October, 1883.

NOTICES.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, Limited.
NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Bank will be CLOSED from the 27th instant to the 4th proximo, both dates inclusive.

By order of the Board.
WM. A. BAKER.
Bombay, 26th September, 1883. Manager.

PENSIONS.—Fifty pounds a year to commence from age 50 may be secured by a payment of about eight rupees a month if commenced at age 20; if commenced at age 30 the rate is about seventeen rupees; and if at age 40 about Forty-nine Rupees. Prospectuses, &c., on application to Secretary, Standard Life Office, 7, Hamilton-row, Bombay. Applicants for information are particularly requested to state date of birth.

HORSES! HORSES! Arrival of Arab Horses per s.s. Burmah from Bussorah.

Immediate attention of Racing Gentlemen and Horse Breeders are earnestly requested to inspect the First and Fresh Batch of superior HIGH-CASTE ARAB HORSES, consisting of Chasers, Hunters, Racers, and Galloways, &c. No. 505, Bhendy Bazaar Commission Stable, Bombay, 17th September, 1883.

DINSHAW SUNTOOK & Co.

NEWTOWN HOUSE SCHOOL,
DUNS, SCOTLAND.

THE MISSES LITHGOW, who conduct the above school, will be glad to receive Boarders from India. A liberal education is given.

The Misses Lithgow are prepared to take full charge of the Boarders for the whole year.

Many of the pupils were very successful in the University Local Examinations of this year.

Duns is situated in a healthy and beautiful district of Scotland.

Reference may be made to Rev. GEORGE MACALISTER, Jeypore, Rajpootana, and in Scotland to Dr. W. W. CAMPBELL, Duns.

INDUS VALLEY & KANDAHAR STATE RAILWAYS.
NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for supply of 800 logs sound MOULMEIN TEAK TIMBER, not less than 22 feet long and 14 inches square, and strictly in accordance with specification given in the tender form, will be received at the office of the Manager, I. V. & K. S. Railways, at Sukkur, up to noon of 10th October, 1883.

No tenders will be entertained if not on prescribed form, which can be obtained from Manager's office on payment of Rs. 2.

The Manager does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

A deposit of Rs. 100 as earnest money will be required with each tender.

By order,
P. M. D'COSTA,
Offg. Secy. Railways.

SOUNDY AND CO., LD.
PRICE LIST OF
AMERICAN ORGANS.

LA PETITE.—Black walnut case with ebonized Pilasters; Black Walnut Ornaments; Heel Plates and Toe Irons to prevent wear and Chafing.

This Organ, being slightly under the ordinary size, will be found convenient where space is valuable; and being strongly constructed, will stand usage of which more elaborate cases will not admit.

Style A. Price Rs. 300.

Five Octaves. Five Stops—Diapason, Dulciana, Echo, Vox Humana, Dulcet and Knee Swell.

Style B, Price Rs. 330.

Five Octaves. Seven Stops—Diapason, Dulciana, Echo, Dulcet, Vox Humana, Bass Coupler, Treble Coupler and Knee Swell.

Style C, Price Rs. 400.

Five Octaves. Nine Stops—Principal, Hautboy, Flute, Violina, Diapason, Dulciana, Vox Humana, Echo, Dulcet and Knee Swell.

THE ALBION.—Solid black walnut case, Panels of French Burr. Handsome Extension Top, with DOUBLE MUSIC PORTFOLIO.

Price Rs. 450.

Five Octaves, Nine Stops—Principal, Hautboy, Flute Violina, Diapason, Dulciana, Echo, Dulcet, Vox Humana, and Patent Grand Organ and Knee Swells.

THE IMPERIAL.—The case is constructed with brilliantly-figured walnut. For the promotion of enjoyment in the home circle, there is no resource so pure or unfailing as music. THE SOUNDY ORGANS are especially adapted to meet this want, from their varied powers, and quick, responsive touch.

Price Rs. 600.

Five Octaves; Sub-Bass and Octave Coupler. Thirteen Stops—Flute, Dulciana, Echo, Celeste, Clarionet, La Brillante, Principal, Diapason, Dulcet, Hautboy, Vox Humana, Sub-Bass, Coupler, and patent Grand Organ and Knee Swells.

MASON AND HAMLIAN'S STUDENT ORGAN. Panelled front and ends, with engraved gold bronze ornamentation. Four and a half octaves, six stops, Bass Diapason, 8 ft., Viola 4 ft., Viola Dolce, 4 ft., Treble Melodia 4 ft., Flute, 4 ft., Tremulant knee swell. Having Four sets of reeds, two of two and a half octaves each and two of two octaves each. Price, Rs. 400.

MASON AND HAMLIN'S "UNIVERSAL ORGAN." Five octaves, thirteen stops. Bass Diapason, 8 ft., Dulciana, 8 ft., Viola, 4 ft., Viola Dolce, 4 ft., Treble Melodia, 8ft., Clarabella, 8ft., Oboe, 8ft., Clarionet, 8ft., Voix Celeste, 8ft. Tremulant. Forte I, Forte II. Full Organ (*Knee Stop*). Having four sets of reeds of two-and-a-half octaves each. Price, Rs. 475.

THE SMITH COMPANY'S AMERICAN ORGAN. It has eight stops, namely: Diapason, Dulciana, Principal, Flute, Kalophon, Tremolo, Principal, Forte, Diapason Forte and Knee Swell. Price Rs. 300.

THE SMITH AMERICAN ORGAN COMPANY'S CEDAR and WALNUTWOOD ORGANS FOR TROPICAL CLIMATES. The case is made from the finest selected wood, and is put together without depending on glue. No portion of the case or works can come apart from the action of dampness. Even the ivory veneers of the keys are fastened by metallic pins. The screws and fastenings of all kinds are of brass and copper. No iron is used except for certain levers which are [illegible] dust and against insects. No instrument of the kind has been made heretofore with so many excellences, and none with such a handsome appearance, when the necessities of the case are considered. Organs with 5 octaves, without stops, Rs. 325; Organs with 5 octaves and 4 stops, Rs. 360; Organs with 5 octaves and 7 stops, Rs. 400.

HARMONIUMS.—We have a large and carefully selected STOCK of HARMONIUMS of the VERY BEST DESCRIPTION, from the BEST MAKERS.

THE CHOIR HARMONIUM.—Small Oak unpolished Harmonium, with bronzed Handles and turned Columns, two Foot-blowers and four Octaves; suitable for Choir practice.

Rs. 100.

THE SCH